

CORRECT on all occasions

VULCAIN

SWISS MADE

CHINA

Established 1845

MAIL

No. 35238

THURSDAY, JUNE 26, 1952.

Price 20 Cents

*KOMET

THE SMALL CALCULATING MACHINE

Only HK\$175

Hongkong Typewriter Exchange 9 D'Aguiar St. Tel: 21433

COMMENT OF THE DAY

Yalu River Bombings

THE chorus of protests raised by the Socialist Opposition in the House of Commons against the bombing of North Korean power plants is not unexpected. During their term of office, and since, Mr Attlee and his supporters have advocated a strict policy of military containment in Korea, arguing that the United Nations should attempt nothing in the way of military enterprise that might jeopardise conclusion of an armistice. In the Yalu River bombings they see just this danger. It is to be noted, however, that the Socialists are also making use of the incident to gain some political capital at the expense of the Government. They have, fairly naturally, seized on the admission that the British Government was not previously consulted about the decision to bomb the power plants, and they profess dismay that Lord Alexander, as a representative of the Government, should declare himself in favour of the expedition to American pressmen before he had reported to the Cabinet on his recent mission to Korea and Washington. In part, therefore, the Opposition criticism can be discounted as being opportunistic. Nevertheless, Britain has some justification for feeling slighted by the decision of the US Joint Chiefs of Staff to approve the attacks on the power plants without previously taking the British Government into their confidence.

MR Eden, adopting the line of Mr Lovett, the American Secretary for War, claims that the hydro-electric plants in North Korea are perfectly legitimate military targets. Nor will this contention be seriously challenged. Not yet clear, however, is the precise design of the UN Command in staging these attacks at this particular time. It is not easy to estimate what they are expected to achieve, apart from depriving the Communists of a strategic war weapon. And confusion is heightened by statements on the one hand that the Reds are in a position to launch and sustain a full-scale offensive, and General Van Fleet's declared judgment that the probability of an enemy offensive is becoming remote. General Van Fleet's assessment comes from "on the spot" and presumably is based on known factors, including the Communists' military potential and their disposition of forces. It is conceivable, therefore, that destruction of power plants at this time has only a relative tactical value, and that the enterprise was principally designed to impress the Reds with the ability of the United Nations forces to carry the attack in the enemy's camp should the necessity arise. To what extent the Communists have reacted to this suggestion has not yet been revealed. Nor are there, as yet, any signs that the bombings have affected the attitude of the Communists at the truce talks, either way. It will be surprising, however, if the latest UN air offensive persuades the Reds to see sweet reason at Panmunjom, or that it will hasten conclusion of an armistice. The alternative possibility is that the Communists will regard the attacks as a challenge and an invitation to resume full-scale fighting from which it is highly doubtful whether any decisive military result can emerge.

New Disclosures About Alexander's Visit To Korea URGES SETTING-UP OF ADDITIONAL HQ

From R. M. MacColl

Washington, June 25. The visit of Lord Alexander, Britain's Defence chief to the Korean battle areas and then to Tokyo, where he conferred with America's Commander-in-Chief in the Far East, General Mark Clark, was designed to achieve these things:

1. To provide Clark with what he, at present conspicuously lacks—a set of reliable advisers on political aspects of the Korean campaign which would enable the United Nations to avoid getting into the present row with recalcitrant Syngman Rhee, President of the Republic of South Korea.
2. Give Clark a real liaison with British thinking about the war and to notify him in objective terms of foreseeable British reaction to such events as the decision to bomb hydro-electric plants along the Yalu River. General Clark, as a professional soldier, is understandable by handicapped by not having such advice available to him on the spot.
3. Lord Alexander pressed for the setting-up of another field headquarters separate from that of General James Van Fleet, Commander of UN forces in the field.

Immigration Bill Vetoes By Truman

Washington, June 25. President Truman today vetoed a measure to revise America's immigration code. He said that the bill was infamously.

The measure was one of the most hotly debated of the 82nd Congress, now drawing to a close.

Its defenders said that it clarified the laws and safeguarded the American way of life. Its opponents said that it was immoral and followed the Nazi line of racial superiority.

President Truman said in a seven-page veto message that while the bill contained some provisions he favoured he could not sign it because of others.

"The price is too high, and in good conscience I cannot agree to pass it."

Some of the provisions of the McCarran-Walter Bill, he said, were worse than the infamous Alien Act of 1798.

Under the measure 154,058 foreigners would be admitted to the United States each year. That is \$80 more than those now admitted.

In addition to fixing quotas by nations, the bill would give the Attorney-General greater powers to exclude and deport aliens, but it specified that he shall not "expediently deport an alien solely on the basis of an inconsequential, unwitting, infraction of the law."

The bill will now go back to Congress. A two-thirds majority of each House will be needed to enact it into law over the President's veto.—Reuter.

Trouble In West Java

Djakarta, June 25. Army and police detachments in West Java were confined to barracks this weekend as reports came of attacks on villages by Islamic Darul Islam and other groups in fighting in various places. At least three servicemen and two civilians were killed. The attacks on West Java villages and hamlets came on the eve of the end of the Islamic month of fasting. Well-armed gangs attacked the suburbs of Carut, 120 miles southeast of Djakarta, on the night of Sunday-Monday, but without success. Police and military dispersed them.—Reuter.

He pointed out that Van Fleet has his hands full fighting "choosing war" and that it is unfair to hamper him with such unlooked-for events as the recent prisoner of war revolt on Koje Island.

Therefore, so went the argument, tactfully advanced by Lord Alexander and Britain's Minister of State, Selwyn Lloyd, why not set up another HQ in the rear which can take care of everything in the rear areas. This new headquarters would be composed of alert and "attack minded" men who would be prepared to deal instantly, not only with special circumstances such as the Koje business, but also with the continuing nag of guerrilla warfare in the far rear regions.

In Washington tonight, high American officials have made it clear to me that the smashing raids on the Yalu River plants are by no means an isolated matter, but herald the start of a new "get tough" policy towards the Reds.

It was explained this way: about a month ago the United States negotiators at Panmunjom gave the Reds their "final" terms. The Reds sat back and, so it seemed to the Americans, waited for the "final" terms to get worked down.

OPENING GAMBIT

The Americans, having given the enemy a month's grace are now determined to show them that "final" means "final."

As one Pentagon official put it to me tonight: "The Yalu raids are only an opening gambit. We have all sorts of new surprises coming along."

The main "road block" in Anglo-American relations on the whole thing seems to have taken place in the State Department. Everyone else would have appeared to have behaved in exemplary fashion. Thus General Mark Clark told the Joint Chiefs of Staff what he had in mind.

The Joint Chiefs of Staff told the State Department—but for some reason the State Department then more or less "sat on it."

It is certain that nothing was then done on any level to let Britain know.

There is general surprise that Lord Alexander could visit the well springs of policy on the eve of this controversial action in Korea without getting wind of it.—London Express Service.

STOP PRESS

Murder Trial Verdict

Chan Kwong, charged with the murder of his wife by inflicting on her 18 wounds with a knife, was found guilty by a jury at the Criminal Sessions today.

The jury added a strong recommendation for mercy.



MADAME PERON

Eva Peron's Condition Worsens

Buenos Aires, June 25. Usually reliable sources said here today that the condition of Senora Eva Peron, the wife of the Argentine President, is deteriorating fast.

No medical bulletins have been issued, however, and first hand information is unavailable.

A total of 580 Masses for Senora Peron's recovery will be said simultaneously in Argentine hospitals on Friday morning by order of the Minister of Health, Senor Ramon Carrillo.

Beautiful blonde "Evita" made her last public appearance on June 4 and since then only close relatives and friends have seen her.

The special meeting of Congress begun a fortnight ago to discuss a bill for the construction of a monument to her continued this afternoon and was expected to end tonight.

Opposition members are not attending the debate. The bill is expected to be sent immediately to the Senate.

In the Province of Salta, two teachers who refused to hang Senora Peron's portrait in their schools were dismissed.—Reuter.

RECORD HEAT

New York, June 25. The temperature in New York reached 93 centigrade—91.4 Fahrenheit—today at 1730 GMT, establishing a record for 1932.—Reuter.



GENERAL JUIN

General's Sensational Statement

Threatens France Will Leave UN

Paris, June 25. Marshal Alphonse Juin, Allied land commander in Central Europe, provoked a first class sensation in French political quarters today by stating that France would not hesitate to leave the United Nations if the United States did not show understanding of France's position in North Africa.

He said at a luncheon of the French Overseas Club, "I say to the Americans, 'If you do not show understanding for our position in North Africa, France would not hesitate to leave the United Nations.' The Foreign Minister with the courage to do this will go down in history with his reputation enhanced."

Marshal Juin said that the nationalist movements in North Africa—the Neo-Destour in Tunisia and the Istiglal in Morocco—were only tiny minorities. France's policy in North Africa must be to plan reforms and carry them out.

The French Prime Minister, M. Antoine Pinay, summoned Marshal Juin to his office late this afternoon.

GOVT EMBARRASSED

His statement has embarrassed the Government considerably. M. Pinay immediately requested all his Ministers to refrain from any public comment on Marshal Juin's statement and to leave the matter to him as the Premier has overall responsibility over the armed forces.

Marshal Juin, referring to the Far East in his speech today, said, "The Americans have too long considered the war in Indo-China as a colonial war."

"In Korea, where they are fighting for the United Nations they have often succeeded in putting those United Nations in a ridiculous position. They have chosen the way of negotiations. The latest events show the results."

"Both wars are being fought for the free world and the United Nations, but with the difference that in Indo-China we are not making the United Nations ridiculous."

On North Africa, Marshal Juin added that the "external conspiracy" had also to be considered.

"I am not sure that the Americans have always understood our position."

SAY SAME THING
"In fact America and Russia say the same thing in the end: give the Africans what they want and we shall have peace. If the intention is not the same in both cases, it would in reality be Russia who would gain the most if things happened thus."

"We must certainly agree to administrative reforms in Tunisia. We must reply to nationalist arguments with reforms and if necessary, impose them. Every time we show weakness in an Islamic country things go very quickly and very badly."

The Foreign Ministry and the Defence Ministry declined to comment on Marshal Juin's speech.

Marshal Juin remained with the Premier for 10 minutes in their interview. He then came out smiling and refused to make a statement.

M. Pinay told reporters, "The Marshal has been inaccurately reported. In any case he was speaking at a private luncheon and stated that he was speaking off the record."

M. Pinay added, "This is not a serious incident and as far as it goes it has now been settled."—Reuter.

Korea: Bevan Calls For Political Settlement

COMMONS DEBATE ON YALU BOMBINGS

London, June 25. The leader of the Labour left-wing, Mr Aneurin Bevan, declared today that "the British people will not support a war against China."

Speaking in the House of Commons debate on American raids on the Manchurian-Korean frontier, Mr Bevan appealed for a "political settlement" of the Korean problem, saying that if a military solution were the only course "then world war No. 3 is on our hands."

"I beg the Government," he declared, "to revert to the policy of limiting military action to what is absolutely essential and impress on the American Administration to change their policies and bring about peace in the Far East."

Tokyo Riots Sequel

British Soldier Missing

Tokyo, June 25.

Thirty policemen were seriously injured by acid and an unknown number of Communists were injured when a mob of 3,000 screaming Reds rioted on the second anniversary of the start of the Korean war tonight.

By 11.45 p.m. Tokyo time, the Police thought that they had restored control after breaking up five charges by a fanatic mob at Shinjuku railway station.

The number of demonstrators injured could not be learned immediately as they were hauled away as soon as they were hurt.

One British soldier was missing after being trapped inside the station and could not be found when the police searched the building.

He was identified as Private Jim Logan, 18, of the King's Own Scottish Borderers, who was trapped inside the building when the mob took refuge inside the station during the police onslaught.

The police said he might have escaped, but there was also possibility that he was kidnapped.

He had been drinking beer in the taproom with an Australian companion and walked out right into the middle of the demonstration without realising it.

The Australian, Ronald J. Douglas, of 122 Wilson Street, Redfern, Sydney, said they thought it was just a parade until someone began striking them with umbrellas.

PHOTOGRAPHER STONED

A United Press photographer, Jim Healy, was stoned twice while trying to take pictures of the rioters but was not seriously injured.

Also injured in the riots were two newspapermen, Saito, of the English language Nippon Times, and Eiji Miyazawa of Fana News Agency.

Saito was beaten with a Police truncheon by mistake in the confusion and Miyazawa was badly burned by sulphuric acid thrown in his face by the rioters.

The Police estimated the total size of the mob at 3,000, including Koreans. The remainder were Japanese students and unionists.

The rioters, screaming fanatic slogans against "American imperialism" and the "South Korean" President, Mr Syngman Rhee, tried time and again to storm a police box.

Four hundred police, armed with truncheons and wearing steel helmets, drove them off, despite a hail of rocks and home-made Molotov cocktails.

Some of these bombs were thrown against the Police box, splintering these nearly with burning acid. The faces of many policemen were smeared with a salve to protect them from acid, but even so about one out of every five of them suffered acid burns.—United Press.

\$65,000 Damages For Lost Arm

New York, June 25. Seaman Robert Rawlins, 43, has been awarded \$65,000 because a hippopotamus he was feeding bit off his right arm.

He lost the arm last summer when the hippo was being brought to America from Africa for the Central Park Zoo aboard the American freighter, Africa Star.

Rawlins sued the owners of the vessel.—Reuter.

Lab Gains In Dutch Elections

Amsterdam, June 25. The Dutch voted for a new lower House of Parliament today and early returns indicated gains for Labour at the expense of the Communists.

The coalition government of Premier Willem Drees, head of the Labour Party, submitted its resignation in accordance with Dutch tradition. Queen Juliana asked the Drees government to continue in office pending the formation of a new Cabinet.

The election is not expected to cause much of a change in the Dutch political picture. Except for the Communists, international politics was not an issue.

The campaigns were conducted almost wholly on the basis of domestic questions, such as whether there should be more or less government control of economic life and on matters of taxation, housing and social insurance.

With more than half the votes counted, the Labour Party polled 788,599 votes, compared with 640,010 in 1948 and the Communists received 108,540 compared with 205,937 in 1948.

In general, the returns showed gains for Labour, Liberals and the Rightist Catholics and losses for the Communists, the Catholic People's Party and Rightist Protestants.

Mr Drees termed the Labour gains a "beautiful success" and said the Communist losses in Amsterdam represented a "strengthening of democracy."—United Press.



RESERVATIONS all the way to your destination anywhere in the world

When you fly Pan American you travel the carefree, convenient way. Pan American handles all arrangements for you wherever you're going in the world—whether it's on the Clipper routes or not. Pan American sets to your tickets, takes care of all details... just one of the extras you get when you fly Pan American—world's most experienced airline.

For reservations anywhere in the world, call your Travel Agent or Pan American Travel Service, 1100 Broadway, New York 17, N.Y. Phone 67-6000. Telex 97075, 97074.

Pan American World Airways Inc.

WORLD'S MOST EXPERIENCED AIRLINE

Truman Again Asked To Use Taft-Hartley Law

Going To Too Many Parties

Paris, June 25. — The French government has decided today to ask the President to use the Taft-Hartley Law to limit the number of parties, meetings and receptions which Ministers have been in great demand lately to attend at professional and business gatherings. — Reuter.

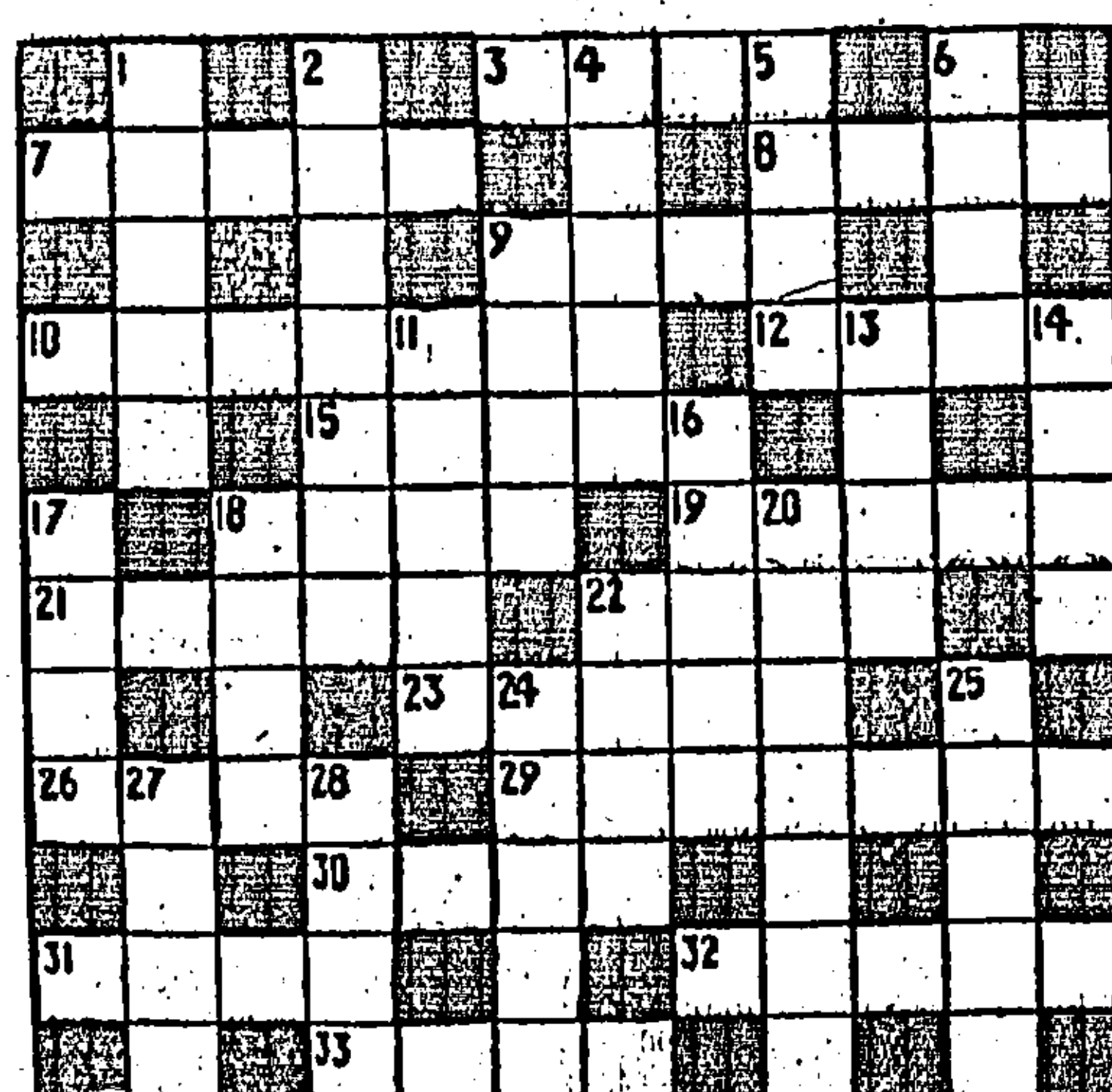
Complete Coronation Broadcast

London, June 25. — Plans for bringing the Coronation of Queen Elizabeth II next year into millions of homes throughout the Commonwealth by radio were discussed today by broadcasting representatives. The Coronation will be a "really big business" for radio and will bring members of the Commonwealth closer together, the Commonwealth Broadcasting Conference was told by Colonel Charles J. A. Mosses, General Manager of the Australian Broadcasting Commission. In Australia are determined that coverage from beginning to end of the events leading up to it and the background—will be as full as possible, Colonel Mosses said. Broadcasting representatives from South Africa, New Zealand, India, Pakistan, Ceylon and Canada applauded Mr. Mosses when he declared, "Many millions of subjects of the Queen in all parts of the Commonwealth will be listening to every moment of the ceremony." The conference, which began on Monday and will end on July 1, is the first to be held here since 1945. — Reuter.

Oxford Honour For Acheson

Oxford, June 25. — The United States Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, took a day off today from his duties to receive an honorary degree at Oxford University. Mr. Acheson was one of a group of distinguished scholars, authors and politicians awarded the honour. — United Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- Large quantity (4).
 - Spirited (5).
 - Tale of heroism (4).
 - Donation (4).
 - Box (7).
 - Isolation (5).
 - Face (4).
 - Football (5).
 - Express (5).
 - Extent (4).
 - Sun helmet (3).
 - Difficult (4).
 - Blindfold (7).
 - Surrounded by (4).
 - Period (4).
 - Edited (5).
 - Colour (4).
- DOWN**
- Small piece of turf (5).
 - Learned (7).
 - Spy (5).
 - Collection (4).
 - Passport endorsement (4).
 - Show surprise (4).
 - Lifeless (5).
 - Excuse (4).
 - Ceremony (4).
 - Wary (5).
 - Hurry (4).
 - Ado (4).
 - Necessary (7).
 - Imitated (4).
 - Constellation (6).
 - Attack (5).
 - Summit (4).
 - Molot (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1. Hawser, 7. Ridd, 9. Camel, 10. Stern, 11. Tier, 13. Introduces, 15. Near, 16. Laps, 19. Representatives, 22. Secer, 24. Devil, 25. Aslir, 26. Hide, 27. Sighs, 28. Down: 2. Admit, 3. Salvo, 4. Roccus, 5. Pretence, 6. Fino, 8. Arches, 12. Hopes, 13. Idles, 14. Reserved, 17. Greed, 18. Frills, 20. Shape, 21. Notes, 23. Edit.

Only One In World



Six years ago a leading Swiss watch company received an order for the delivery of one watch every year.

The customer stipulated two conditions—each watch must be original in movement and design, and, immediately it was completed, the plans must be destroyed so that there could be no other watch in the world like it.

Shown above in this Reuter photo is the latest model, which took 18 months of full-time work by a highly-skilled craftsman.

On the dial is a Viking ship in platinum and diamonds, with a platinum ring hanging low on each side of the ship.

When a button near the crown is pressed, the crown slips up to show the time, the left one being up a scale marked 1 to 12, and the right one marking the minutes.

POW Screening By Neutrals Supported

London, June 25. — The Minister of State, Mr. Selwyn Lloyd, told the House of Commons today that in view of the representations made by many quarters it would have a valuable effect on public opinion if all prisoners held by the United Nations in Korea were screened by a neutral authority.

Mr. Seymour Coombs (Labour) had asked him whether any Chinese interpreters from Formosa had been employed in the screening.

Mr. Lloyd, who has just returned from a visit to Korea, replied, "Chinese prisoners were individually and carefully screened by 50 Chinese-speaking American officers and men, who had not previously been employed on Koje Island."

"No Chinese Nationalist interpreters were used. As there were few Korean-speaking Americans, the Korean Koreans were interviewed through 150 Koreans under the supervision of some Korean-speaking American personnel. No Korean interrogators were members of the Republican Korean Army." — Reuter.

Britain Expected To Reply To Egypt's Proposals

London, June 25. — The Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden, will shortly give the Egyptian Ambassador, Abdel Fattah Amr Pasha, a reply to the Egyptian proposals of May 20 for a settlement of the Anglo-Egyptian treaty dispute, informed sources said today.

The point has been reached where Egypt is willing to join a multilateral scheme for the defence of the Middle East provided Britain accepts Egyptian sovereignty over the Sudan.

Since Amr Pasha last saw Mr. Eden on May 20, a delegation of the Sudanese Umma Party, which is opposed to Egypt's claim to sovereignty over the Sudan, has had discussions with the Egyptian Government in Alexandria.

Mr. Eden's reply to the Egyptian proposals will be framed in the light of these Egyptian-Sudanese discussions. A report has been given on them to Mr. Eden by Sir Robert Howe, the Governor-General of the Sudan.

Informed sources said that Sir Robert reported that the Egyptian Government had asked the Sudanese delegation to accept King Farouk's title as King of Egypt and the Sudan before the Sudan achieves full independence. In return, Egypt offered to make Abdel Rahman al Nafisi

Eden, Acheson Talks

No Fundamental Disagreement

London, June 25. — United States official sources stated in London today that there was no basic disagreement between the United States and British Governments on broad policy in the Middle East. The United States Government was in favour of any policy that brought peace and stability in the Middle East, they added.

Their views coincided on the activities of the United States Secretary of State, Mr. Acheson, during his present visit to London.

The sources indicated that Mr. Acheson, Eden, the British Foreign Secretary, and Mr. Acheson would tomorrow review the Far Eastern situation, covering South-East Asia as well. Asked if the bombing of the power plants on the Yalu River—which has raised a storm of protest by Labour leaders in Britain—would also be discussed tomorrow, the reply was: "It is up to the host Government (Britain) to bring up any question it may like to be discussed."

It was reported that "a good deal of ground" was covered by Mr. Eden and Mr. Acheson in their talks yesterday.

The two statesmen discussed the European Defence Committee, exchanging information on the situation in Germany and considered "general policy" in the Middle East.

"A picture of the situation in Egypt, the Sudan and Persia was given to Mr. Acheson," the sources added.

No military decisions were taken.

Mr. Acheson will leave London on Saturday for Berlin at the conclusion of his trip. He will then visit Paris, Rome and Brussels with Mr. Eden and Mr. Robert Schuman, the French Foreign Minister.

On Monday, Mr. Acheson will visit Vienna and on the following day he will go to Brazil. — Reuter.

Additional Duties

London, June 25. — Government sources today said that the Prime Minister, Mr. Winston Churchill, had decided to broaden the position of the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden, in his Cabinet to make him deputy Prime Minister "in fact as well as in name."

They said Mr. Eden would take on "duties on the home front" in addition to those of his Foreign Secretary post. They added that Mr. Eden would deal especially with some of the leading questions of the home front and the dollar crisis.

The disclosure followed rising press demands from both Conservative and Labour quarters that Mr. Churchill yield some of his powers and give Mr. Eden further responsibilities on the home front to prepare him as a possible future Premier. — United Press.

Red Protest Rejected

Washington, June 25. — The State Department today rejected the new Soviet drive on the United States to boycott the Soviet propaganda effort to "liberate" the "free world." Mr. Acheson, the State Department's Press Officer, said that the protest, which was also signed by Britain, was "a direct challenge to the United States' responsibility for maintaining the free world." He added: "The Soviet charge is a direct challenge to the United States' responsibility for maintaining the free world."

Adenauer Request To U.S.

MORE PATROLS ON BORDER

Bonn, June 25. — The West German Chancellor, Dr. Konrad Adenauer, has written to the United States High Commissioner, Mr. John McCloy, asking him to strengthen United States patrols on the inter-zonal border.

A United States spokesman said today that the text of the letter would not be published until Mr. McCloy had read it.

Mr. McCloy is now touring southern Germany and is expected back in Bonn tomorrow evening.

An American Army spokesman said that regular patrols already maintained a close watch on the East-West border. Cavalry regiments of the U.S. Constabulary, reorganised from the police arm of the American occupation, have been formed into an armoured frontier force in the past year.

Detachments are deployed along the 350 miles of the American zone border facing the Communists from Fulda in the north to Bad Reichenhall in southern Bavaria.

Two squadron units of company strength patrol the border day and night, employing armoured reconnaissance vehicles and light aircraft.

Patrols of the British 7th and 11th Armoured Divisions operate in the frontier area in north Germany as part of their normal duties.

A British spokesman said no letter from Dr. Adenauer had been received by the British. — Reuter.

Big U.S. Credit For France

Washington, June 25. — France was today granted a \$200,000,000 credit by the United States Export-Import Bank to finance American defence purchases in that country.

The Bank, announcing the loan, said the extension of the credit was made so that France may receive immediately dollar proceeds of contracts now being placed in France under the Mutual Security Programme for military supplies and materials to be delivered and paid for at later dates.

The Bank said the credit was a general obligation of the Republic of France, and was further secured by contracts being placed by the American Department of Defence.

Disbursements under the credit, the Bank said, would be limited to the dollar amount of contracts placed under the Mutual Security Programme for the year ending June 30, 1952. — Reuter.

DETECTIVE HYPNOTISED

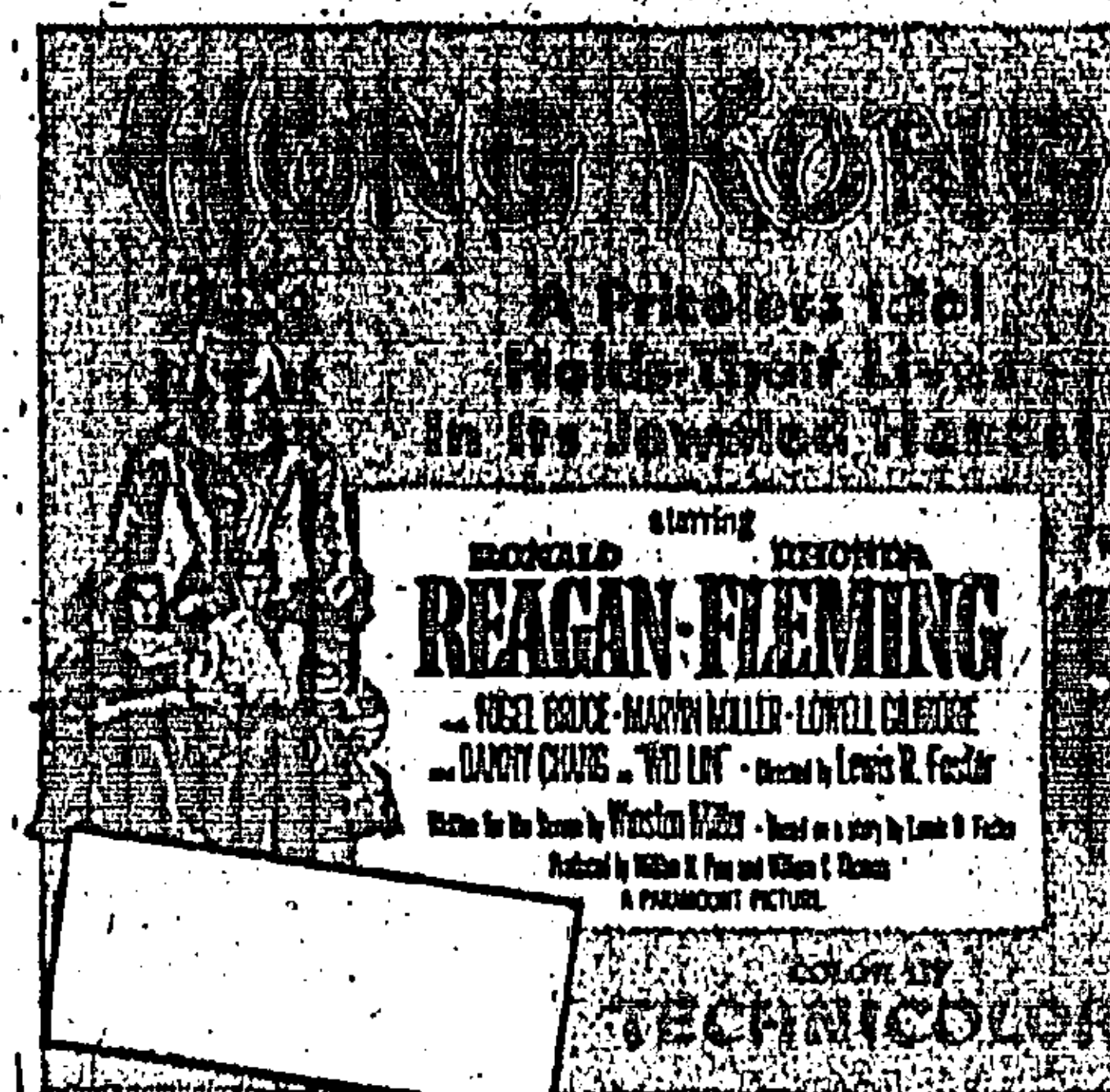
Copenhagen, June 25. — A Copenhagen detective has claimed here that he was hypnotised into giving a prisoner several bottles of beer and sandwiches while interrogating him at police headquarters.

The prisoner, Niels Schouw Nielsen, has been charged with helping in a Copenhagen bank robbery when two cashiers were killed.

One of Nielsen's associates has declared he carried out the robbery and murdered the cashiers under Nielsen's hypnotic influence. — Reuter.

LEE Liberty

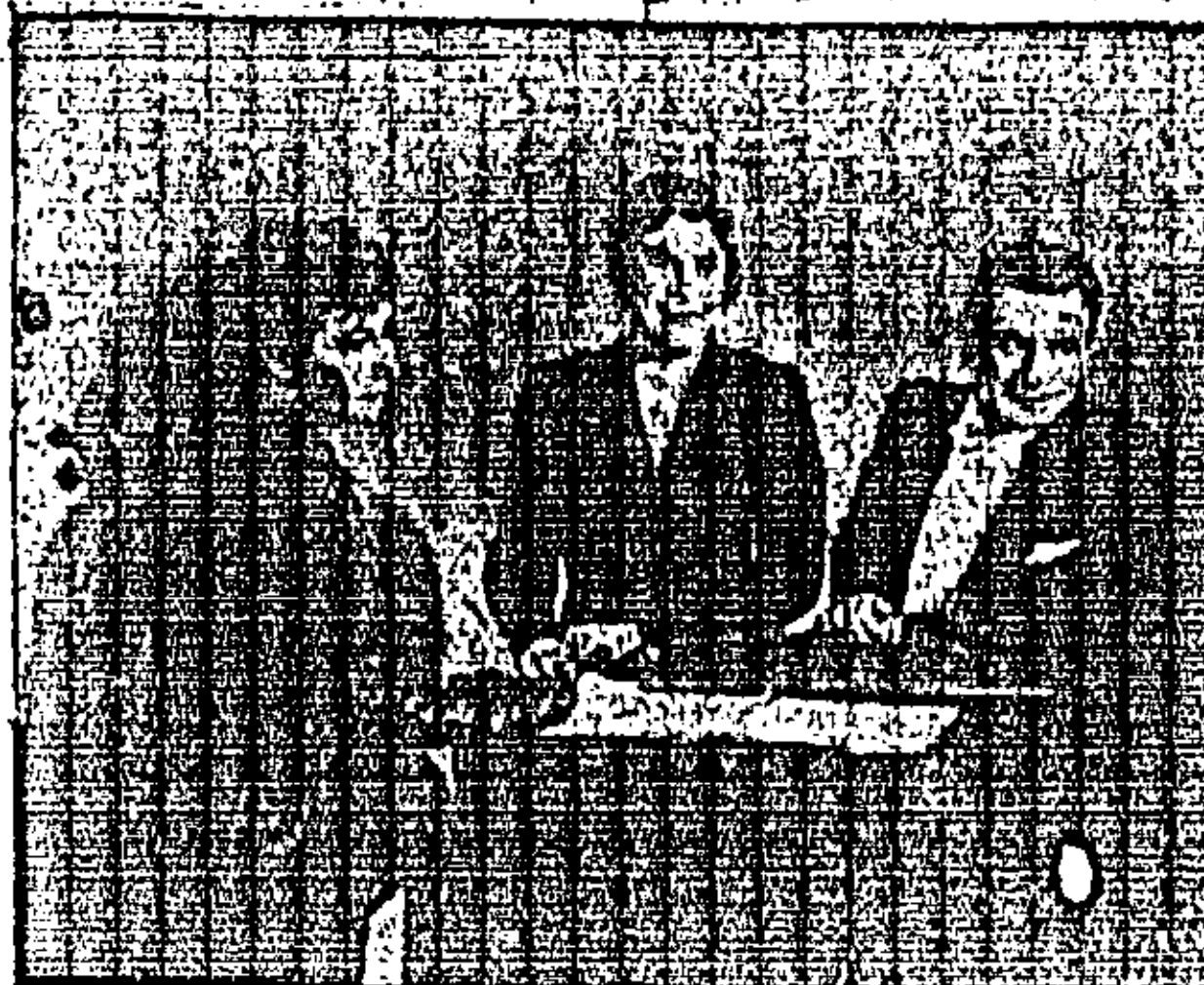
LEE TO-DAY LIBERTY TO-MORROW
4 Shows Daily at 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



Added at the LEE THEATRE:
LATEST GAUMONT-BRITISH NEWS
British Troops in Action on Koji —
Geoff Duke Wins Race — Windsor
Record Marathon, etc., etc.

LEE THEATRE

presents
The International Trio



Nathalie Boshko—Violinist
At Carnegie Hall, Nathalie Boshko displayed a warm and full tone. Her singing bow waves itself in and out in something of a magical attraction.

New York Times.

Richard Teller-Kardos—Pianist
Musically sensitive, the young pianist's beautiful, singing tone, his musical phraseology and his taste made an arresting impression on the audience.

Los Angeles Times.

Elizabeth Hayden—Vellist
Elizabeth Hayden, young, attractive English cellist, of solo and ensemble reputation, recipient of the highest awards.

On July 8 & 9 at 9.30 p.m.

SHOWING **Capitol** At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

Town Booking Agent: Wally Wong Firm, 7, The House St.



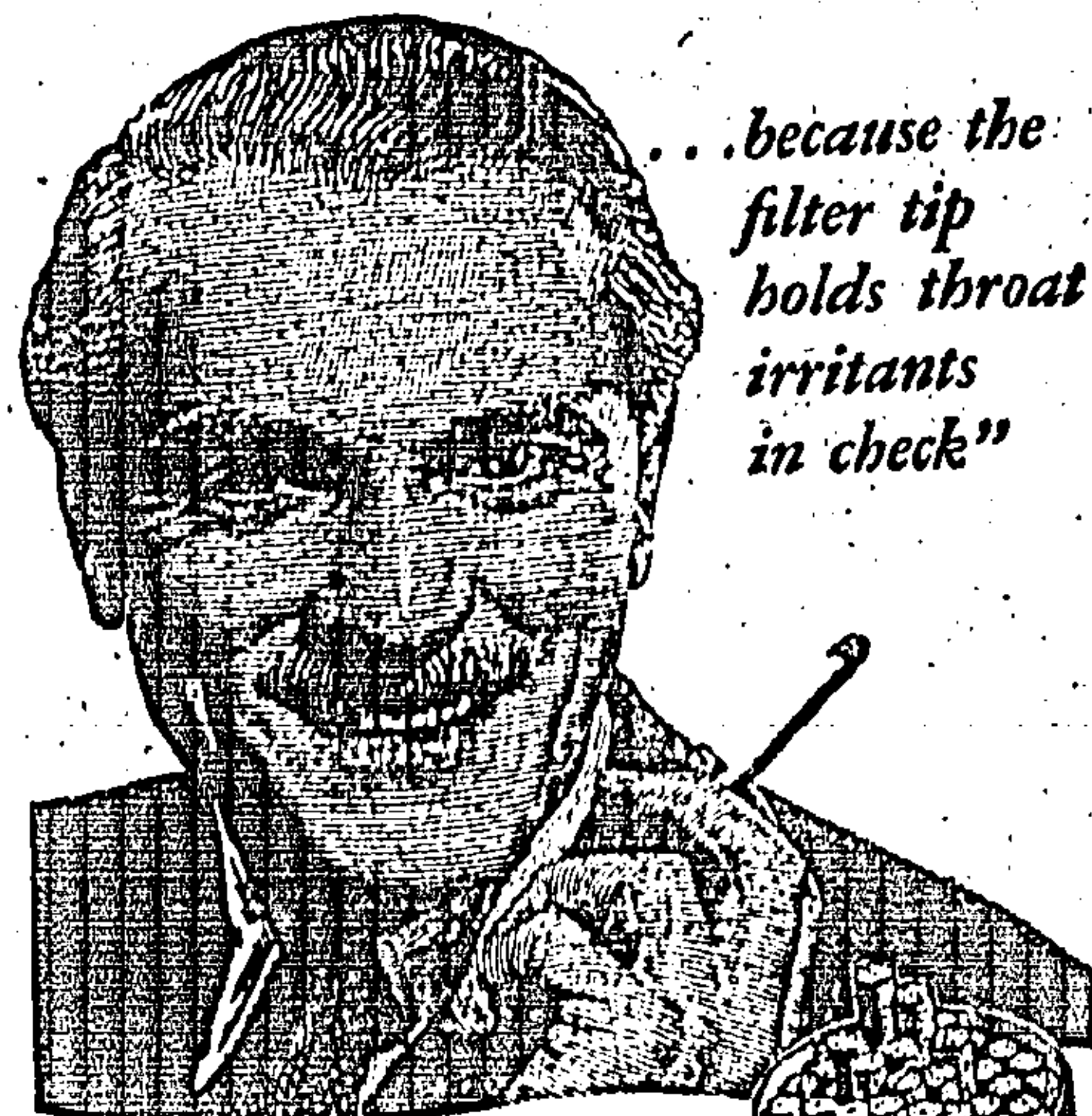
TO-DAY **Cathay** AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

THE STORY OF A GIRL THREATENED BY HER PAST!
Jean SIMMONS — David FARRAR in

"CAGE OF GOLD" With JAMES DONALD



"I enjoy them
best of all



...because the
filter tip
holds throat
irritants
in check"

Ask for du Maurier and enjoy fine
Virginia leaf at its coolest and smooth-
est, freed from harshness and irritants
by the exclusive filter tip. When you
open the gay scarlet tin, you are sure to
enjoy true smoking perfection every
time.

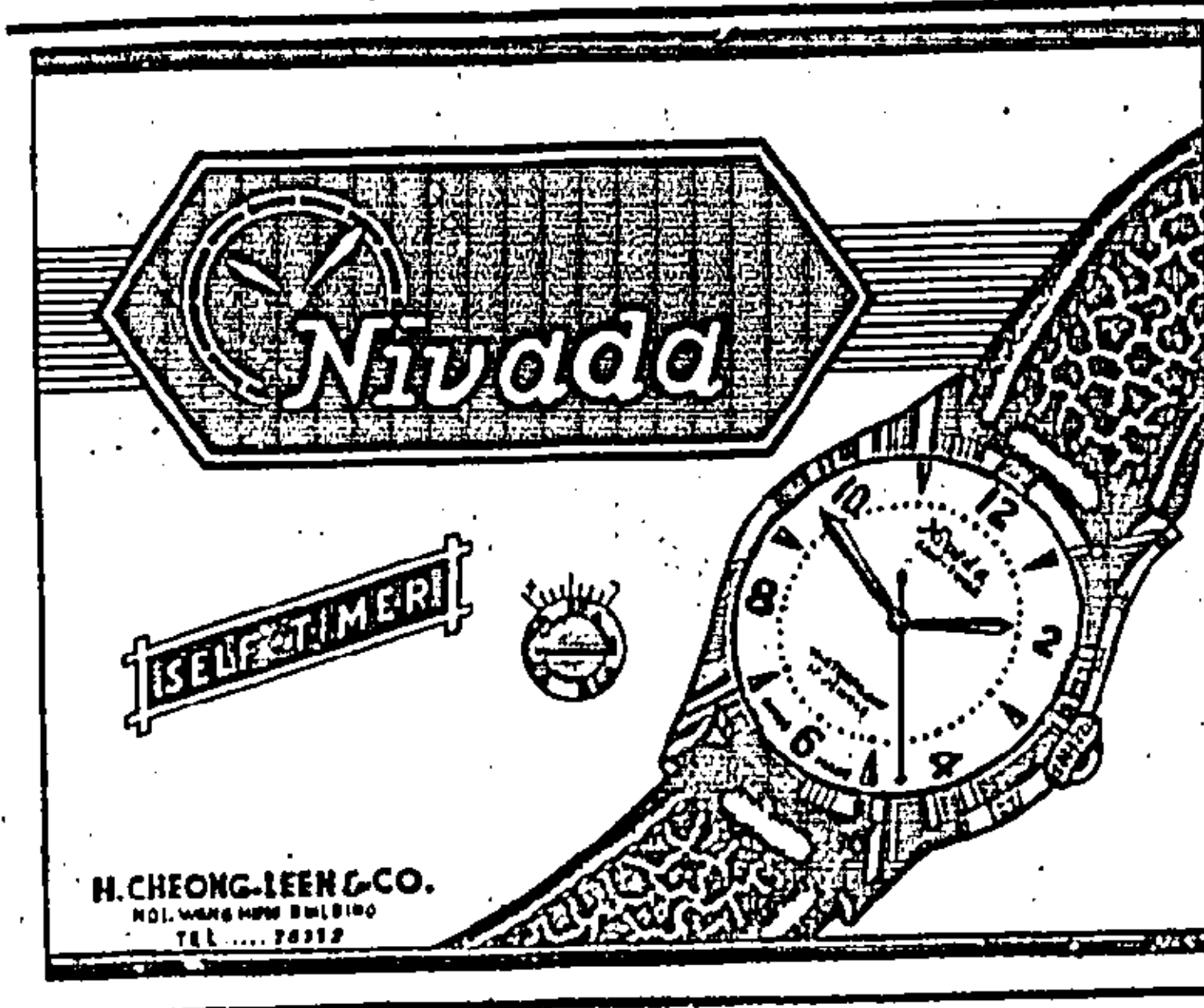
Smoke to your throat's content

du MAURIER

THE EXCLUSIVE FILTER TIP CIGARETTE

SOLE DISTRIBUTOR: TABAQUERIA FILIPINA

\$2.25 for 50
Made in England



H. CHEONG, LEE & CO.

101, WING LUN BUILDING
TEL. 22212



THE
"POST"
TYPHOON
MAP

Incorporating amend-
ments to the Local
and Non-Local Storm
Signal Codes.

Mounted \$5.00.
Unmounted \$4.00.

Obtainable from
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST
HONGKONG and KOWLOON

**STOCK
JUST ARRIVED!**
York
**ROOM
AIR CONDITIONERS**
The
JARDINE ENGINEERING CORP.
Limited
TEL. 22212

A SO-BLACK SEA OF TROUBLES by Cummings



"But at least it's our very own glorious, wonderful, national PERSIAN oil we're drowning in..."
London Express Service

GEORGE V AND THE 'BOGUS' INTERVIEW

SIR CAMPBELL STUART has written a book, and considerable notice has been taken of it. That is not surprising, for Sir Campbell Stuart has had a career which is unique.

Under Northcliffe's patronage he became managing director of The Times newspaper at the age of 35 and managing editor of the Daily Mail at the same time.

He was the chosen heir of Northcliffe, who intended that he should inherit The Times. But that intention was never carried out. So Stuart arranged the sale of The Times to John Astor, gave up his managerial post and was rewarded with a permanent seat on The Times board.

Born a Canadian but long resident in England, Stuart has cultivated widespread political and social relations on both sides of the Atlantic. He now enjoys a standing in the Pilgrims and other similar institutions which is altogether exceptional. With a career of this nature he obviously has much of interest to record in "Opportunity Knocks Once." But the most fascinating story he tells is how he suppressed the famous interview—attributed to Lord Northcliffe in London and to Wickham Steed, then the editor of The Times, in America—relating to George V's views on the Irish question.

TOO LATE

THIS was a most courageous act, since the interview was cabled to London for publication in Northcliffe's name. But Stuart, though he acted at once, was too late to prevent publication in the Irish edition of the Daily Mail. And the Daily Express, picking the story up from Ireland, took the precaution of printing a full account on its front page.

Now what was this interview? It gave an extraordinary account of differences between the King and the Premier, Lloyd George, about Ireland. It praised the King for wisely exercising his influence on the Government and related what purported to be a conversation between the King and Premier in which the King asked the Premier, "Are you going to shoot all the people in Ireland?" "No," the Premier answered. "No," the King was supposed to have said. "Well, then, you must come to some agreement with them. This thing cannot go on. I cannot have my people killed in this manner."

The report of this interview exploded on the country with the force of a bomb. It came at a time when the attempt to prevent the independence of Ireland by the policy of repression was still going on. The country was divided—and so was the Cabinet.

REPUDIATED

THEN on the evening of the day that the interview was published in the Daily Express, came an unprecedented event. The King repudiated the interview in Parliament. No reigning monarch had ever taken such action before; nor has it ever been done again. Lloyd George, on the motion for the adjournment of the House, read a message from the King, emphatically denouncing the statements contained in the interview, and calling them a

A controversy that involved a King, a Prime Minister and an Editor of The Times starts a new argument to-day . . .

by CHARLES WINTOUR

"complete fabrication." Indeed they can have been nothing less. The King can never have said anything of the kind. If he had given such a reprimand, Lloyd George would have resigned immediately.

George V was certainly an autocrat in his private life, but as a constitutional monarch he had to accept the advice which his Prime Minister gave him. At no time could he possibly have hoped to carry through a policy of his own, quite different from that of his Ministers. He was not in any position to hector and rebuke Lloyd George as this interview suggested.

WHAT HAPPENED?

WHAT had really happened in New York? Wickham Steed, then the Editor of The Times, had gone to New York with Northcliffe. From his book "Thirty Years," published only three years after the event, it is clear that—

1—Steed agreed to make a "personal statement" on the Irish situation to the New York Times.

2—Steed "chatted informally" with the New York Times reporter sent to see him, and arranged to dictate a full statement in the New York Times office.

3—Receiving authorisation to speak in Northcliffe's name, Steed dictated, in the New York Times office, a statement relating to Ireland as coming from North-

cliffe. This was printed the next day quite separately from the Steed interview which was given considerable prominence.

4—While Steed claims he was assured that nothing would be published, besides the Northcliffe interview, he makes no suggestion that he told the reporter directly that he was "off the record."

Now comes an extraordinary postscript to the whole story. The recently published history of The Times, in telling this story, calls the interview "faked." It does not mention at all that Steed had agreed to make a personal statement. And with heavy use of inverted commas, the page heading talks of A BOGUS "INTERVIEW" IN NEW YORK.

What was bogus about the interview? It undoubtedly took place. The reporter went to interview Steed. And Steed talked to him.

When the story appeared, Steed hotly denied that he had ever used the words reported about the King's conversation with Lloyd George. "I never said it at all," he told the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

But The Times history admits that "the source of parts of this material [in the published interview] was a general conversation outside the interview which Steed had with the reporter about the King's desire for peace."

NO RETRACTION

A PART from Steed's denials, the chief basis of the claim made by The Times history that

the interview was "bogus" is contained in the footnote on page 609. This states that the then proprietor of the New York Times the late Adolph Ochs, and his son-in-law, A. H. Sulzberger, the present proprietor, "afterwards, apologised to Steed for the way he had been treated in their journal."

Yet the New York Times never published any retraction of their story. The editor merely issued a brief statement saying that the interview "was written by a trustworthy reporter who believed that he reported accurately what Mr Steed said. Mr Steed said since told the New York Times that it contained matter that should not have been published." That falls far short of a retraction.

VERY STRANGE

THERE is something very strange about this whole incident. If any ordinary newspaper published a story that was so false and misleading that both the proprietor and his heir had to apologise for the mistake, a clear retraction would be published in the columns of the newspaper at the same time.

And it is certainly mysterious that a man whose words had been "faked" in a "bogus" interview was not able to secure the publication of such a retraction.

In fact, a fog of mystery still surrounds these two interviews. Sir Campbell Stuart had the courage to "kill" both interviews at home. He did boldly and with wisdom. A lesser man would have shirked the decision.

There remains a most interesting conflict between the New York Times and the London Times. Who will resolve it?

THERE IS A BOOM OVER THE BORDER

New York, Tuesday. I RETURNED to New York from the Middle West by a roundabout route, crossing into Canada to collect a United States visa. All you have ever read or heard about the Canadian-United States border is true. Not a guard or a gun anywhere. No barriers, no fences, no barbed wire.

The officials on both the American and Canadian sides are so polite they should be in the Diplomatic Corps. They didn't ask me to open my luggage, didn't question my income-tax return, didn't inquire whether I was applying to overturn the Constitution of the United States (formalities which are observed at the port of New York).

There is not even the faintest curtain anywhere along the 3,000-mile border. Here is the supreme example of good neighbours getting along well together.

Canadian economy is really booming. I landed in Sherbrooke, Quebec Province, and when I put down two American dollars to pay the bill the cashier said: "I'm sorry, sir, but you are paying in American money the bill will be four cents extra. The American dollar is 98 cents against the Canadian dollar."

I said: "Don't be sorry—be proud. It must be wonderful to have such hard currency." The cashier smiled. "Why, yes, all been told to be tactful. Sometimes American tourists and business men get annoyed when they have to pay two or three cents extra every time they put down American money to buy something."

Modest attitude

CERTAINLY it is an unusual situation for both the Canadians and the Americans. Until two years ago the visiting Americans could receive one Canadian dollar for 80 American cents. But since controls were removed from Canadian currency the value of Canada's money has risen above American money.

The Canadians are being modest, and John Marsh, president of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, has urged them: "Do not flaunt our swollen and appreciated dollars; do not damage the tourist business by a 'Now it's our turn' attitude."

On the US side of the border the shopkeepers are eager for Canadian dollars, though I remember when they insisted upon American currency. Nothing illustrates the surging Canadian prosperity more clearly than the strength of the Dominion's money. There has been a flight of capital from all over the world to Canada. Even Switzerland, a hard currency country, is sending money to Canada. Canadian Finance Minister Douglas Abbott says: "I am bullish about Canada. Nothing but war can stop her growth. But there is little war talk north of the border. The atmosphere is calm, rational, temperate. Canada has come of age. She resents even the merest suggestion that the

US speaks for all North America. Back in New York, I and the Americans also getting restless as the candidates go into the centre or stumble down the home stretch before the Chicago Convention.

General Eisenhower, a little lost in the political jungle, is being helped. Soon the full MacArthur-Taft artillery will be turned on him. The choice of General MacArthur as key-note speaker at the Republican Convention was engineered by the Taft forces ruthlessly.

The feud between the hero of the Pacific and the ex-Supreme

DON IDDON'S DIARY

Commander in Europe is out in the open. The two men dislike each other intensely.

This is not just a political fight. It is almost war. MacArthur could stampede the Convention, blasting the way for Senator Taft's nomination.

Signs of panic

AT last Eisenhower knows what he is up against. His supporters have lost some of their confidence since the Taft machine, with MacArthur at the control, went into high gear. New York seems very remote from Abilene.

Here in the metropolis Eisenhower, without his uniform and no longer a Supreme Commander, is just another earnest, sincere candidate seeking the Presidential nomination. The powerful Press which backs him is showing signs of panic.

In their drive to get the nomination for the embittered Senator, the Taft men seem to have forgotten the election itself. They are alienating the independent voters, moderate Republicans and the Democrats who want to change. The result could be another victory in November for President Truman's party.

New Yorkers are rather petulant that the Conventions are not being held here. They say, "Last time they were held in Philadelphia, the time before that they were held in Chicago, and now it's Chicago again—what's wrong with New York?"

I say, "Nothing." This city seems to be better equipped to cope with the mammoth political rallies than any other.

Dazzling city

AT the moment it is at its dazzling best. The hot June sun streams down on the gleaming towers and bright avenues. The women stroll and strut, bare-backed, bare-armed, and sometimes bare-legged. They glitter with costly jewellery, bracelets and bangles.

The men are as gay as peacocks in tropical suits and blinding Technicolour ties. Handman blooms on the shopkeepers' heads, and the shopgirls bloom in flower-bonnets.

New York is a holiday town, gay and frolicsome. It is also a fair-ground and a carnival.

Once again the Italians ride the dollar merry-go-round. There has been a huge and highly successful Italian fair at Grand Central Palace, which closed after record receipts.

Has there been a British fair here on a similar scale? No, sir. Is a British fair planned? Not that I know of. The Italians, late enemies of the United States, are cleaning up and ringing the cash registers. The British, United States chief ally, past and future, are not.

The money and the customers are here, but they will not fall into our laps.

Scared by TV

THE entertainment business is particularly putting out big money. Frightened by television, it is seeking new audiences by building drive-in theatres all over the country. Before the war there were 30 outdoor cinemas for motorists. Now there are over 4,000.

Hollywood has also decided that the elaborate spectacle film is the best money-maker. Deborah Kerr, who starred in "King Solomon's Mines" and "Quo Vadis," both costing millions, but producing millions, tells me: "Smaller super-colossal are planned."

David Niven is rehearsing for "The Moon is Blue." He had to wait six months under the Equity law to work again after his play closed. It is a stupid law which is hard on British actors and actresses here.

Footnote: The highest compliment you can pay anyone now is to say that they look like a million dollars—Canadian dollars.

Malayan Situation Now Brought Under Control

(From A Special Correspondent)

Singapore, June 23. FOR the first time since the bandit terrorism began four years ago, the Government now seem to have gained command of the situation.

Even the long-suffering planters say things are improving. This follows indications that the morale of many Red gangs is starting to crumble as a result of intensified action against them.

Success against the Reds has been won by an all-Commonwealth team—Gurkhas, English, Scots, King's African Rifles, Fijians, Malay Regiment, Malay Chinese and Indian police and Dyak trackers from Borneo. The Royal Australian Air Force have also made heavy bombing attacks.

And, according to information reaching the police, tropical Communist commanders in the jungle are now forced to keep just as sharp an eye on their own men as on security forces. The growing number of desertions is causing them great worry. The most surprising yet was one

when a Chinese Red was sent out with a comrade on a mission, shot him dead, gave himself up to the Green Howards and then led the troops to where the rest of his gang was camping. Seven of the twelve Reds were killed.

Malaya's information services are now working all-out to cash in on this incident. They want to show other discontented Reds the way to do it—and also increase the jitter of uncertain Red bosses who cannot trust their own rank and file.

As the wiping out of the Reds increases, so does public support for the forces. Nothing succeeds like success in Malaya, today. The Chinese are the world's most skilful fence sellers, and now that General Templer is starting to gain ground many are clamouring down to join what is clearly going to be the winning side.

More and more people are now plucking up enough courage to visit their local police stations and whisper what they know. This increased flow of informa-

tion represents the most vital success of all. It leads our men straight to the target instead of causing them to search the dense jungle for hidden guerrillas.

The coming year may bring startling results. It is just four years ago that a state of emergency was declared throughout Malaya to fight the Communist guerrilla uprising. More than 4,000 Reds have been killed, captured or have surrendered in four years. This is about the same number as the original rebel force.

The Reds have got, and are still getting, replacements for their casualties, but it is considered these are inferior to the fanatics who began the struggle. Casualties to troops, police and civilians are about the same as the Communist losses. Of some 2,000 civilians men and women who have been shot, slashed, hanged and burned to death, the big majority are Chinese who have helped the Govern-

ago, Malaya then had fewer than 10,000 police and no special constables; four battalions of British troops; six battalions of Gurkha troops; and two battalions of the newly-formed Malay Regiment.

These men—still struggling to repair the ravages of the Japanese occupation—had to face 4,000 hand-picked guerrillas who had 10,000 secret agents and supporters, and who had the thick jungle to hide them and give them complete sanctuary to strike wherever they liked.

Today the regular police number 22,000. There are 37,000 special constables, 27 battalions of British and Empire troops, and vastly increased air and naval forces.

Rubber and tin development, main target of the Reds, has increased. New development projects have been pushed ahead. The Straits Times says: "Things are better today—much better—than they were at this time last year. There is a new air of resolution, a new spirit of determination, and venture. We can expect bigger victories in the fifth year of our ordeal."

GOLF IS A PERPETUAL STRUGGLE FOR MASTERY BETWEEN THE MIND AND THE BALL

Says TOM HALIBURTON



Tom Haliburton who recently established a new record aggregate of 126 for 36 holes, outlines his philosophy of golf. He says: "Conquer Your Fear of the Ball."

Golf is the perpetual struggle for mastery between the mind and the ball. When the mind triumphs your golf improves, when the ball wins your golf declines.

That is the truth of all truths about this game. It is by far the most important fact I shall state in this article. And it is the one fact we all—and I include myself—sometimes forget.

You will see a golfer so intent on keeping his head down and so desperately trying to keep his eyes on the ball that he becomes transfixed by the ball.

He stares at it for so long that the lifeless ball becomes his master.

It strikes fear into his heart, he dithers, his mind is awfully and in almost terror of the ball he swings at it with a movement that lacks any kind of rhythm. The result is disaster—a hook, a slice or a mere scuffle.

Conquer your fear of the Ball.

THE WATCHWORD

Here is the first step towards good golf. The watchword is: "You are the master of the ball. It will behave exactly as you dictate to it through your movement."

Movement—that is the expression. You must learn, digest, and think all the time of the "movement." Most people call it the "swing," but I prefer my own phrase.

Let us describe the "movement," though it is impossible to go into detail in a short article—

The "movement"—or swing—is a circular motion of the club head, the directing force of which comes from the hands, and hips, working in unison.

Take a comfortable stance, relax, and swing the club back to approximately the horizontal position at the top, keeping the head stationary, and then swing right through to a good finish oblivious of the ball.

Sounds simple, doesn't it? Well, hundreds of the finest players since the game began—including Harry Vardon and Bobby Jones—have not found it so.

But stick to this method. Of course you will have failures. Disregard them and do this time and time again. In the end it will pay dividends.

Now for something for the beginners and "struggling" golfers which I realise will contradict much of our golf teaching to these players. Nevertheless it is my belief.

PUT THESE AWAY

You must absolutely ignore and put away from your mind all such phrases and theories as:

Rigid left arms.
Transference of weight.
Head down.

Cocking the wrists at the top.
Delayed hitting action etc., etc.

If you are concentrating on any one of these you are dissecting the "movements" and this is a basic fatal error. The "movement" is a complete unit and must not be split up.

I have proved this time and time again.

For example, I have a pupil who has read every book on golf and knows every theory. When I drum it into his head that he must forget all these patent theories and concentrate his entire mind on the "movement"—then he plays to single figures.

When he goes out and thinks only of "hitting late," "head down," etc., etc., and so forth, he is the world's worst.

You know, single-minded men sometimes make men, often play golf better than clever men.

The clever, brainy man wants to discover every little link in the secret pattern that leads to triumph. It is an impossible quest.

On the other hand your single-minded player is taught the "movement" and he just goes out thinking he can succeed. Consequently he often succeeds.

Now here are a few hints which may help. Just think as you read: "Does this apply to me?"

GENERAL FAULTS

General Faults:
Seven out of ten average golfers try to hit the ball too hard. They overstrain the power of the club.

Women—they don't practise enough, generally speaking. This is their biggest handicap.

Many golfers favour clubs which are too heavy for them. This restricts club-head speed.

Large Entry For British Open Golf Championship

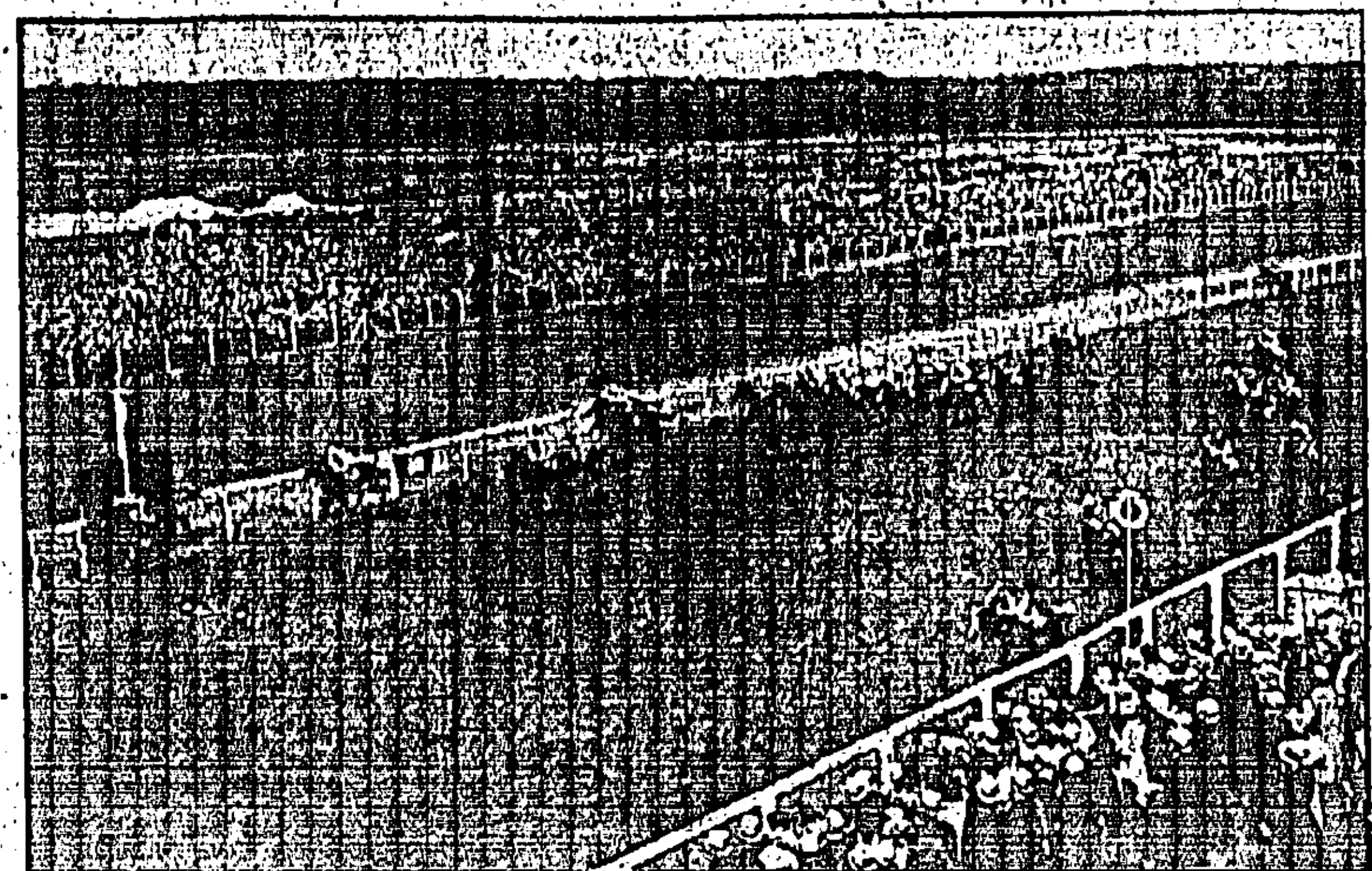
London.

Most of the titleholders in the last 20 years have entered for the British Open Golf Championship to be played at Royal Lytham and St. Anne's, Lancashire, from July 7 to 11.

Max Faulkner, the reigning Champion, will be defending and among eight other players who have held the Championship are Henry Cotton, who has won it three times, and Bobby Locke of South Africa who won it twice in succession before Faulkner deposed him.

The total entry of 274 is the largest in the postwar period.—Reuter.

FINISH OF THE ROYAL HUNT CUP AT ASCOT



The finish of the Royal Hunt Cup at Ascot on June 18, won by Queen of Sheba (No. 15), far side, followed by Brunetto (No. 20), near side, the Aristophanes (No. 25).—Central Press Photo.

The "Emperor" Wants A Date At No. 10

By PETER WILSON

New York.

"Emperor" George Gainford, the enormous coloured man who handles Sugar Ray Robinson—when Robinson isn't handling him—plans to visit No. 10, Downing Street, this summer with the no doubt laudable intention of seeing Mr. Churchill personally.

But the black emperor will be paying no mere social call. He will try to persuade the Prime Minister that the new boxing tax shortly to come into force should be waived for "bird Randolph Turpin-Robinson fight in London.

"Churchill is a fighter, isn't he?" boomed Gainford. "And I have even worked out the perfect time for it to be held—during the Coronation week next June. All the world will be in London then.

"I don't think it's likely that we'll fight Turpin again before then. Everything depends on what happens in the Maxim fight."

"We definitely leave here on July 17 for Paris, France," explained Gainford. "But even when we get there it's not definite that we'll fight on 10th side.

"If Sugar wins we shall have to come back here and give Maxim a return bout. If Sugar loses, then we may go on to Israel for a non-title bout at Tel-Aviv."

"Somewhat intoxicated with the exuberance of the 'Emperor's' verbosity, I ventured the suggestion that Robinson had shown no overwhelming desire to honour his pledge to give Turpin a 'rubber' match for his last 10th world title.

"\$200,000 Gainford exploded: 'Jack Solomons has never made us a list of offers. He never named a definite price.

"All we're interested in is the money. We had enough fighting for honour and glory when Sugar was an amateur. But I've always wanted that fight in London."

How much money did Gainford have in mind? He refused to give a definite sum, but under pressure conceded that he would want "at least as much as Ray got when we fought here last September, and he was only the challenger."

Diligent research disclosed the fact that the gate receipts at the Polo Grounds last September were more than three-quarters of a million dollars, and Robinson's share must have come to around \$200,000.

All this took place in the blinding sunshine and heat of Pompton Lakes, New Jersey, which, as usual, has been turned into a miniature at fresco Harlem.

Under the trees and around the outdoor ring, Robinson's

cash customers at 7s. a nob. Coloured fans outnumber the whites five to one.

A blonde girl in calf-length jeans gapes at Robinson as he limbers up in an immaculate pastiche of chocolate skin, cream vest and cream de menthe sparring shorts.

MAGNIFICENT Robinson is magnificent. Twice the man he was before the first Turpin fight. Speedier on foot, cleaner with his hands than he was before the second one.

The sun's rays focused by a concave mirror ignited an olive branch. Then a Greek girl in national costume, used the branch to light an ancient cup-shaped lamp dating back to the Greek Olympiads, which were held every four years for 1,000 years until suppressed in A.D. 394.

The Olympic Torch is kindled from this lamp and will be carried to the Olympic stadium at Helsinki by relays of runners.

It symbolises the demand of the ancient Greeks that all States taking part should keep a sacred truce during the Games, and the modern idea of Baron Pierre de Coubertin who revived the Games in 1896 and whose heart is buried at Olympia—that the peoples of the world might be drawn together on the sports fields.—Reuter.

At 9.10 a.m. (local time) the first runner lit his torch from the sacred light over the altar. To-morrow evening, the flame will arrive at the old marble Athens Stadium, having been carried by 304 Greek athletes, each running about 1,094 yards, in relay throughout the day and night.

On its way from Olympia to Athens, the flame will stop at Pygion, Patras and Corinth for special ceremonies.—Reuter.

sparring partners, masseurs, secretaries, chauffeurs, hair-dressers, bodyguards and general entourage play interminable card games.

Gradually the wooden benches which surround three sides of the ring fill up with

He boxes six full-speed rounds. And afterwards the King of the Ring holds court in his dressing-room. While two men cool his glistening body by swinging towels lazily, another pomades the thick, black, wavy hair.

Robinson enjoys being the centre of the picture. He controls the conversation like an 18th-century wit.

Only the scar under his left eye, which Turpin twice opened, suggests that he makes his money by hitting out his fists. The scar stands out like a tribal mark.

TURPIN?..... And how is Turpin? Did he look good against Cocksell? Fine, fine, not many fighters will beat Turpin, and Robinson hopes that when it comes to his turn to lose the middleweight title, Turpin will win it.

Sure he wants to fight Turpin again—it's all a question of coming to terms about money.

Must we go now—too bad, it's been nice talking to us. The levee is over. We feel we should almost back out of the presence and, as we drive back to New York, we reflect that Robinson is not only pound for pound still one of the world's greatest ringmen, but also one of the smartest of all time.

FLASH.—Good news for White Hart-lane. 'Spurs' beat Manchester United 7-1, here. And someone called it a "friendly!"

—(London Express Service)

Olympic Torch Kindled

Olympia, Greece, June 25.

At 8.36 a.m. (local time) today the Olympic Torch was kindled according to tradition in the grey ruins of the Temple of Zeus at Olympia, ancient home of the Games.

The sun's rays focused by a concave mirror ignited an olive branch. Then a Greek girl in national costume, used the branch to light an ancient cup-shaped lamp dating back to the Greek Olympiads, which were held every four years for 1,000 years until suppressed in A.D. 394.

The Olympic Torch is kindled from this lamp and will be carried to the Olympic stadium at Helsinki by relays of runners.

It symbolises the demand of the ancient Greeks that all States taking part should keep a sacred truce during the Games, and the modern idea of Baron Pierre de Coubertin who revived the Games in 1896 and whose heart is buried at Olympia—that the peoples of the world might be drawn together on the sports fields.—Reuter.

At 9.10 a.m. (local time) the first runner lit his torch from the sacred light over the altar. To-morrow evening, the flame will arrive at the old marble Athens Stadium, having been carried by 304 Greek athletes, each running about 1,094 yards, in relay throughout the day and night.

On its way from Olympia to Athens, the flame will stop at Pygion, Patras and Corinth for special ceremonies.—Reuter.

The Finnish flag, monitored here today, reported that all tickets for the ceremonies due to mark the opening of the Olympic Games in Helsinki, had already been sold out.

The Games are slated to start on July 19.—France-Press.

Surrey Dismiss Hampshire For 151 In 3½ Hours

London, June 25.

Surrey, County Cricket Championship leaders, put up a fine performance today in dismissing Hampshire for 151 in three and a half hours.

Five Hampshire batsmen were sent back without a score. Bowling Alec Bedser and Tony Lock were responsible for Hampshire's collapse. Bedser took five for 41 and Lock, who in one spell claimed three wickets for one run, finished with three for 22.

Surrey themselves lost four wickets for 33 runs in reply, but a stand by Jeff Whitaker and Jack Parker took them to 95 for four by the close.

Essex indulged in some huge hitting against Kent. Trevor Bailey, who with 21-year-old Colin Griffiths, put on 183 in 91 minutes for the eighth wicket, made 135 not out, including two sixes and 16 fours, in a day of four hours and five minutes.

Griffiths completed a maiden century in 88 minutes and hit two sixes and 14 fours in his 105.—Reuter.

CLOSE OF PLAY SCORES

London, June 25.

The following are the close of play scores of County cricket matches today:

At Lord's—The MCC 389 for seven declared (Wilson 84, Yardley 93). Oxford University 55 for one.

At Gloucester—Gloucestershire v. Middlesex 234 for seven (Brown 71, Denis Compton 82, Knightley-Smith 64).

At Bath—Somerset 247 (Tremlett 55). Warwickshire 95 for four.

At Guildford—Hampshire 151 (Alec Bedser five for 41). Surrey 95 for four.

At Cardiff—Northamptonshire 213. Glamorgan 57 for no wicket.

At Tanbridge Wells—Essex 450 for eight declared (Dodd 52, Bailey not out 155, Griffiths 105). Kent seven for no wicket.

At Nottingham—Nottinghamshire 271 (Simpson 59, Clay 64, Hardstaff, not out, 104). Hulls six for 54. Statham four for 47. Lancashire 22 for one.

At Worthing—Leicestershire 325 (Smithson 87, Walsh 73, Oakman seven for 97). Sussex 22 for no wicket.

At Worcester—Worcestershire 205 (Jenkins 85, Dows 54). Cambridge University 34 for 2.

At Glasgow—Scotland v. Yorkshire, Scotland 358 for six.

INDIANS HAPPIER

Gillingham, June 25.

Relieved of the anxieties of Test cricket, the touring Indians obviously welcomed the opportunity for carefree cricket when they began their two-day friendly game with the Combined Services here today.

They made 225 on the good wicket, and then dismissed the Services' side for 115, so that they can enforce the follow-on tomorrow morning if they wish as a lead of only 100 runs is necessary in a two-day game.

Hazare, relishing his freedom from Test worries, batted stylishly and made an entertaining 35 while D. K. Gaekwad showed his true form and played true form, fresh from the Lord's Test, with a pleasing confidence.

Other good knocks were made by Adhikari and Divcha.

The latter hit lustily but accurately and his 40 not out included eight fours.

The Services' batsmen at the outset looked as if they were going to challenge closely the Indians' score.

They were 41 for one wicket when Shinde took a hand in the game and his guile and length soon had the batsmen in difficulties.

Too many of the Services' batsmen sought to hit him off.

The absence of the Indian chief bowling strength caused the Services' batsmen to regard the task before them as an easy one.

But with the exception of Manners, most of them found the well-controlled, good length deliveries of Shinde more difficult than they expected.

Several of them got out recklessly and these included Parkes who, on the last occasion he appeared on this ground, scored a century.

Shinde was joined in the attack in the end by his captain, Hazare, and within a short space of time, these two between them dismissed the remaining Services' batsmen cheaply.

The whole side were dismissed just before the close.—Reuter.

Yugoslavia Beats Norway 4-1

Zagreb, June 25.

Yugoslavia beat Norway by four goals to one in a soccer international here today.

At half time Yugoslavia led by three to one.—Reuter.

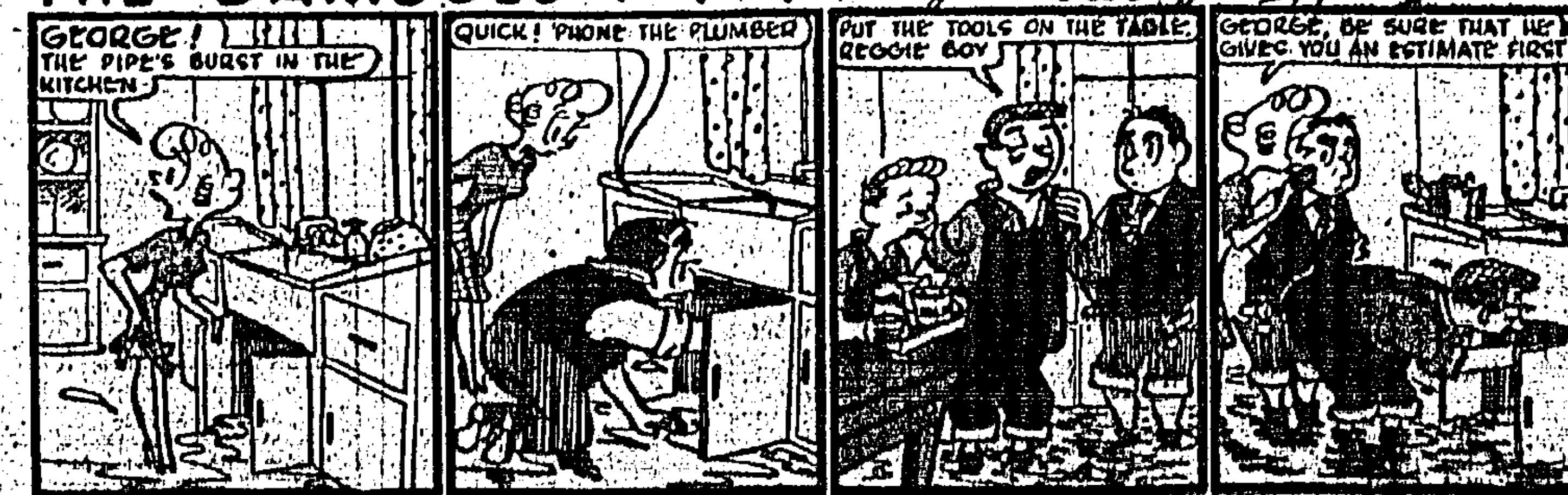
COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP TABLE

Positions in the English County Cricket Championship Table up to and including matches concluded on June 24:

Points Awarded	P	W	L	D	Tie	No. Decl.	First Inn. Lead in match	Pts
1. Surrey	11	12	0	0	0	0	4	104
2. Middlesex	11	11	0	0	0	0	0	84
3. Yorkshire	11	11	0	0	0	0	0	70
4. Lancashire	11	11	0	0	0	0	0	64
5. Derby	11	11	0	0	0	0	0	54
6. Northampton	11	11	0	0	0	0	0	54
7. Glamorgan	11	11	0	0	0	0	0	48
8. Essex	11	11	0	0	0	0	0	48
9. Hampshire	11	11	0	0	0	0	0	48
10. Worcester	11	11	0	0	0	0	0	40
11. Gloucestershire	11	11	0	0	0	0	0	40
12. Kent	11	11	0	0	0	0	0	32
13. Warwick	11	11	0	0	0	0	0	32
14. Somerset	11	11	0	0	0	0	0	28
15. Leicestershire	11	11	0	0	0	0	0	28
16. Nottingham	11	11	0	0	0	0	0	28
17. Sussex	11	11	0	0	0	0	0	28

The above includes a tie in which Warwickshire scored 8 points for 144 runs and, and Sussex 4 points for 144 runs and Sussex 4 points.

THE GAMBOLES



BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO		
"BOOCHOW"	Bangkok	5 p.m. 27th June
"BOKOR"	Saloon	5 p.m. 27th June
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 28th June
"FOOCHOW"	Djakarta, Semarang, Sourabaya & Macassar	5 p.m. 30th June
"HUPEI"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 1st July
"SHANSHI"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	10 a.m. 1st July
"SZECHUEN"	Singapore & Penang	10 a.m. 4th July
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 5th July
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 11th July
"SINKIANG"	Bangkok	10 a.m. 10th July
"FUKIEN"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan	10 a.m. 12th July

ARRIVALS FROM

"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 27th June
"HUPEI"	Tientsin	27th June
"FOOCHOW"	Kobe	7 a.m. 28th June
"SHANSHI"	Djakarta	28th June
"YCHOW"	Sibu & Phnompenh	30th June
"HANYANG"	Keelung	3rd July
"SINKIANG"	Bangkok	7th July
"FUKIEN"	Singapore	7th July
"FUKIEN"	Molli	9th July

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD., JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO		
"CHANGSHA"	Sydney & Melbourne	1st July
"ANSHUN"	Japan	7th July
"CHANGTE"	Japan	23rd July
"TAIYUAN"	Japan	25th July

ARRIVALS FROM

"CHANGSHA"	Molli	28th June
"ANSHUN"	New Zealand, Brisbane & Manila	3rd July
"CHANGTE"	Australia & Manila	20th July
"TAIYUAN"	Australia & Manila	21st July

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said		
"BELLEROPHON"	Casablanca, Liverpool & Dublin	28th June
"CYCLOPS"	Jeddah, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg	3rd July
"PELEUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	6th July
"ANCHISES"	Genoa, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg	27th July
"AUTOLYCUS"	Casablanca, Liverpool & Dublin	28th July

Scheduled Sailings from Europe

Sails	Arrives
G. "AUTOLYCUS" Liverpool	20th June
S. "ANCHISES" do	11th July
S. "PATROCLUS" do	17th July
S. "CYTONEUS" do	24th July
G. "ASTYANAX" do	31st July
S. "AENEAS" 5th July	10th Aug.
G. "PERSEUS" 12th July	17th Aug.
S. "ASCANIUS" 18th July	23rd Aug.
G. "AGAPENOR" 25th July	30th Aug.

G. Loading Glasgow, before Liverpool.
S. Loading Swansea, before Liverpool.

Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.

DE LA RAMA LINES

ARRIVING via MANILA FROM
U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS
"MANGALORE" 2nd July
"MENESTHEUS" 16th July

Calson Pacific Airways Ltd.

Route	Departs Hong Kong	Arrives H.K. (on return)
HK/Bangkok/Singapore (DC-4)	7.50 a.m. Mon. Thurs. 6.40 a.m. Tues. Fri.	
(Connects at Bangkok with U.B.A. to Rangoon)		
HK/Hanoi/Haiphong (DC-3)	11.00 a.m. Tues. 3.30 p.m. Wed.	
HK/Singapore/Batavia (DC-4)	10.45 a.m. Tues. 6.45 p.m. Wed.	
HK/Manila/B.N. Borneo (DC-3)	7.00 a.m. Thurs. Fri. 4.40 p.m. Wed. Sat.	

All the above subject to Alteration without notice.
For passenger and Freight Particulars please apply to

ICONNAUGHT RD. C. Tel: 3033/18
BRANCH OFFICE: 50, Connaught Rd. West, Tel: 25875, 32144, 24878

BENGLINE

ARRIVALS

FROM	DUE
"BENVEG" Sandakan	27th June
"BENLOMOND" U.K. via B.N. Borneo	27th July
"BENVORLICH" Japan	on or abt. 9th July
"BENALBANACH" U.K. via Singapore	23rd July
"BENAVON" U.K. via Singapore	30th July
"BENVENUE" Japan	12th Aug.
"BENALBANACH" Japan	27th Aug.

SAILINGS

Direct to Singapore, thence Avonmouth, Liverpool, Rotterdam and Hull	Loading on or abt.
"BENVORLICH"	9th July
"BENLOMOND"	10th July
"BENALBANACH"	25th July
"BENAVON"	4th Aug.
"BENVENUE"	12th Aug.
"BENALBANACH"	27th Aug.

† Calls Manila and Cebu.

All Vessels accept Cargo for Aden, Suez and Port Said.
W. R. LOXLEY & CO., (CHINA) LTD.
Agents
York Building, Telephone: 34105.

CHINA MAIL

HONGKONG

PUBLISHED DAILY (AFTERNOONS)

Price, 20 cents per copy.

Saturdays 30 cents

Subscription: \$5.00 per month.

Postage: China and Macao \$3.00

per month; U.S. and British Possessions

and other countries \$7.00 per month.

News contributions, always welcome, should be addressed to the

Editor, business communications and advertisements to the Secretary.

Telephone: 2411 (5 Lines).

KOWLOON OFFICE:

Salisbury Road, Telephone: 5233.

Classified

Advertisements

20 WORDS \$4.00

for 1 DAY PREPAID

ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS

\$1.50 PER DAY

10 cents PER WORD OVER 20

Births, Deaths, Marriages,

Personal \$5.00 per insertion

not exceeding 25 words, 25

cents each additional word.

ALTERNATE INSERTIONS

10% EXTRA

If not prepaid a booking fee

of 50 cents is charged.

FOR SALE

CIVILIAN AIRCRAFT. An

attractive stationery of distinction

in boxes of forty fly sheets and

forty envelopes or eighty single

pages and forty envelopes, \$1.50 per

box. On sale at "S. C. M. Post."

INDUS White opaque air mail

envelopes size 9 x 12, 25 for \$1.20,

100 for \$5.00. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

To ADVERTISERS

SUNDAY POST-HERALD

Space for commercial

advertising should be

booked not later than

noon on Wednesdays.

For the SOUTH CHINA

MORNING POST and the

CHINA MAIL, 48 hours

before date of publication.

Special Announcements

and Classified Advertisements as usual.

REMOVAL NOTICE

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

As from Monday, 30th June, 1952, the Secretariat and Treasurers Offices of the Club will be situated at ALEXANDRA HOUSE, 8th Floor.

Telephone Numbers

Alexandra House
Secretary 23000
Assistant Secretary 27870
Main Exchange 87000 to 87009

Telephone House

Comptroller Dept. 21424

Classified

Advertisements

20 WORDS \$4.00

for 1 DAY PREPAID

ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS

\$1.50 PER DAY

10 cents PER WORD OVER 20

Births, Deaths, Marriages,

Personal \$5.00 per insertion

not exceeding 25 words, 25

cents each additional word.

ALTERNATE INSERTIONS

10% EXTRA

If not prepaid a booking fee

of 50 cents is charged.

FOR SALE

CIVILIAN AIRCRAFT. An

attractive stationery of distinction

in boxes of forty fly sheets and

forty envelopes or eighty single

pages and forty envelopes, \$1.50 per

box. On sale at "S. C. M. Post."

INDUS White opaque air mail

envelopes size 9 x 12, 25 for \$1.20,

100 for \$5.00. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

NOTICE

Messrs. LANGDON & EVERY, F.R.I.C.S., Chartered Quantity Surveyors and Loss Assessors, have now moved to

ALEXANDRA HOUSE,

Room 1101 (11th floor)

Tel. No. 38685 as before.



Invites your support in helping to train the Hong Kong citizens of to-morrow. Subscriptions should be sent to: The Hon. Treasurer, The Jockey Club Association, War Memorial Playground, Wanchai.

For further information please telephone the Secretary (23018).

OFFICIAL NOTICE

Proposal to change a Ship's name.

We, Wo Fat Sing, Limited of No. 81 Wing Lok Street, Hong Kong, hereby give notice that in consequence of change of Ownership, we have applied to the Minister of Transport, under Section 47 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, in respect of the Steamship "BULAN" of Official Number 147000 Gross tonnage 1047.77 tons Register tonnage 441.57 tons, heretofore owned by Wo Fat Sing, Limited for permission to change her name to "BUNON" and to have her registered in the new name at the Port of HONG KONG as owned by Wo Fat Sing, Limited.

Any objection to the proposed change of name must be sent to the REGISTRAR OF SHIPPING at HONG KONG within SEVEN days from the appearance of this advertisement.

Dated at HONG KONG the 24th day of June, 1952.

WO FAT SING, LIMITED.
LI LAN SANG,
Managing Director.

ITALIAN MANUFACTURERS' REPRESENTATIVE offers

CHEMICALS, FERTILIZERS, CARDBOARDS.

Apply to: AMERCHEM CO., Via Lanza 6, MILAN, Italy.

BUSINESS REGULATION ORDINANCE 1952

Copies of the prescribed Forms 1(a) 1(b), and 1(c).

Now On Sale at
S. C. M. Post, Ltd.
Hongkong and Kowloon
TEN CENTS EACH

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consolidated For: HANSEN WILHELMSEN LINE

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hong Kong & Godown Wharf & Godown at 10 a.m. on the 27th June, 1952.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godowns for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors. Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on the 27th June, 1952.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, Consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 27th June, 1952, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 3rd July, 1952, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

DORWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hong Kong.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

MAERSK LINE

m/v "JEFFERSEN MAERSK"

having arrived from New York and Ports of call, Consignees of cargo are hereby notified that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk and expense into the Hong Kong & Godown Wharf & Godown. Consignees are requested to attend at the wharf at 10 a.m. on the 27th June, 1952, to receive their goods.

Optional cargo will not be landed here, unless notice has been given 48 hours prior to vessel's arrival, but carried on from port to port to the final port of call to which the option extends.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 27th July, 1952, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godown, where they will be examined on 1st July 1952, at 10 a.m. by our Surveyors Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

All claims must reach us before the 3rd July 1952, or they will not be recognized.

No Insurance will be effected.

JEFFERSEN & CO., Agents.

Hong Kong, 25th June, 1952.

P&O B.I. & A COMPANIES

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves London	Due Hongkong
"CANTON"	25th May	30th June
"CARTHAGE"	20th June	25th July
"CORFU"	24th July	23rd August

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore

Homewards

"CANTON" 4th July 4th August

"CARTHAGE" 1st August 1st September

"CORFU" 20th August 20th September

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London

FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Arrives	From
"SOUDAN"	20th June	U. K. Continent, via Suez
"SHILLONG"	9th July	do —
Homewards	Loading	For
"SOMALI"	27th June	U.K. & Continent via Suez, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Genoa & Marseilles

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Casablanca, Genoa, Marseilles, London, Hamburg, Antwerp & Rotterdam, with liberty to call at Bombay if inducement offers.

Tanks available for carriage of oil in Bulk. Space for refrigerated cargo, Limited Passenger accommodation.

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

"SANTHA"	In Port	from Japan
	sails 27th June	for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta
"WARORA"	due 28th June	from Japan
	sails 30th June	for Singapore & Chittagong from Calcutta.
"SANGOLA"	due 2nd July	from Japan
	sails 4th July	for Singapore, Penang & Calcutta.

(These vessels have refrigerated cargo spaces)

P. & O. B. I. JOINT SERVICE

"OLINDA"	due 1st July	from Japan
	sails 3rd July	for Singapore, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi & P. Gulf
"UMARIA"	due 14th July	from Japan
	sails 16th July	for Singapore, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi & Persian Gulf

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

"NELORE"	due 27th June	from Australia via Japan
----------	---------------	--------------------------

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & sailing subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO. OF HONG KONG LTD.

Telephone Nos. 27721-4

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



FERD'NAND

Hip! Hip! Hooray!

By Milk



NANCY

Oh, "Hoppy" Days!

By Ernie Bushmiller

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

Arriving	Leaving	Outward For
"DIR HAKEM" June 25	July 1	Japan
"LA MARSEILLAISE" June 26	July 2	Yokohama
"MEKONG" June 27	July 3	Yokohama

"MONKAY" June 27	June 28	N. Africa & Europe
"LA MARSEILLAISE" July 11	July 12	Marseilles via Saigon
"DIR HAKEM" Aug. 3	Aug. 5	N. Africa & Europe
"MEKONG" Aug. 8	Aug. 10	N. Africa & Europe

For Passenger and Freight.
 † freight for Saigon, Alexandria, Tunis, Genoa, Marseilles, Algiers, Oran, Tangier, Casablanca, Havre, Dunkirk, Antwerp, Rotterdam & all Mediterranean ports via Marseilles and West Africa by Transshipment. Madagascar by transshipment in Saigon or Djibouti. Subject to Change Without Notice.

CIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
 P.O. Box 53, Hongkong
 Queen's Building (gr. floor) Tel. 26651 (8 lines).

EVERETT LINES

EVERETT ORIENT LINE
 Fast cargo and passengers service refrigeration space available for Korea, Japan, China, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Burma and East Coast Indian Ports.

"NOREVERETT"
 Arrives June 30 from Manila.
 Sails July 1 for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.

"BRADEVERETT"
 Arrives July 8 from Singapore.
 Sails July 9 for Japan.

EVERETT STAR LINE
 Fast cargo and refrigeration spaces available for Korea, Japan, China, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Ceylon, West Coast Indian and Persian Gulf Ports.

FIRST CLASS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION
M.S. "STAR BETELGEUSE"
 In Port Loading
 Sailing June 27 for Singapore, Penang, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Basrah & Bahrain.

EVERETT STEAMSHIP CORPORATION S/A
 Queen's Building, Telephone 31206.
 Chinese Department: Telephone 28293.

Plan For Formosan Industry

Taipei, June 25. A balanced budget, a balanced trade and an improvement in Taiwan's industrial situation are the three primary goals of the Provincial Government's policy in the forthcoming budgetary year, the Governor, Mr. C. W. Yang, told the Taiwan Provincial Assembly yesterday.

The Governor insisted upon the fact that the Government has to balance its income and expenditure and not a single item more than necessary has been issued this year, which was one of the best proofs of the economic stability achieved.

But the Governor added, this balance is to be taken as a springboard for further improvement. The redistribution of farming land will be concluded by next year and the Government will then have carried out the basic step of Dr. Sun Yat-sen's principle of the people's livelihood policy in this area.

Pepper Market
 New York, June 25. The pepper market ruled quiet but the undertone remained strong in line with the supply tightness on spot deliveries.

Dealers indicated spot at around \$1.72 a pound with afloat at \$1.58 and \$1.59 a pound. In shipment positions, June was quoted at \$1.40, July \$1.45-\$1.48 a pound, all on an ex-dock basis.

JAPANESE BONDS
 London, June 25. The Japanese Government bonds were quiet in the London market. The 10% 1952-53 issue was quoted at 100.00, the 10% 1953-54 issue at 100.00, and the 10% 1954-55 issue at 100.00.

JAPANESE TRADE HOPES

Expansion Of Business With South Asia

Pakistan Raises Import Duties

Karachi, June 25. The Pakistan Government has announced that the import duty on all goods, except textiles, is to be raised to 10 per cent from today.

The duty on grey and non-printed varieties from Britain was raised to 55 per cent and on printed goods to 54 per cent.

It is understood that the decision to raise the duty was taken following the Pakistan tariff recommendations.

The previous import duty on cotton piece-goods, except those from Britain, was 30 per cent for non-printed goods and 30 per cent for printed goods.

Agrarian Reform In Vietnam

Saigon, June 25. M. Nguyen Van Tam, the Vietnam Premier, announced today that he is willing to make every effort to carry out agrarian reforms in order to ease the peasants' standard of living while preserving landowners' rights.

The Government, he said, will also favour the creation of labour unions enabling urban workers to defend their own interests and better their standard of living.

He stressed that the development of productivity and an increase of the national income were the only possible ways of securing a better share-out of wealth.

Speaking of the liberty of the Press, M. Tam declared that the Press would be granted complete liberty, although the time was not yet ripe for discussions of political disputes, which, he said, was a privilege of happy democracies.

Speaking of administrative reform, M. Tam said that the Government would require of all officials absolute integrity, initiative and effectiveness.

Replying to the Premier's speech, Emperor Bao Dai, Chief of the Vietnam State, associated the creation of a mixed Economic Commission including France, the Associated States of Indo-China and all nations friendly to Vietnam.

"Vietnam's production will go up as rapidly as France's, and other nations will support Vietnam's effort," he added.

After praising M. Nguyen Van Tam as one of the most energetic personalities in Vietnam, Emperor Bao Dai approved the Government's programme and underlined the necessity of establishing a strong Budget so that "every citizen may see for himself how public affairs are dealt with."

Investments In Formosa

Taipei, June 25. The Nationalist and the United States exchanged notes on U.S. investments in Taiwan this morning at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

The ceremony took place in the room where the Sino-Japanese Peace Treaty was worked out two months ago.

The Chinese Foreign Minister, Mr. George Yeh, and the American Charge d'Affaires, Mr. Howard Jones, signed the document which stipulates that if the guarantee of convertibility is invoked, the American Government will acquire investors' blocked Chinese dollars.

The document also stipulates that if the expropriation guarantee is invoked, the United States Government will take over the investors' claims against the Government of China in compensation for the expropriation.

LONDON TIN MARKET

London, June 25. The tin market was easier this morning, on a turnover of 110 tons of which 50 tons were for cash. Prices closed at the end of the official morning session as follows:

Spot tin, buyers..... 270.45
 Spot tin, sellers..... 270.00
 Three-month tin, buyers..... 270.00
 Three-month tin, sellers..... 270.00
 Three-month tin, buyers..... 270.00
 Three-month tin, sellers..... 270.00

Tangible Results Expected From MacDonald Visit

Tokyo, June 25. The Japanese hope to expand their trade with Southeast Asia and this is one of the points they want to discuss with the British High Commissioner, Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, when he arrives here on June 29, usually by reliable sources told the United Press today.

It was believed here that preliminary discussions on this point may already have taken place. There was speculation here that the Japanese Foreign Office adviser, Mr. Takekura Ogata, who recently toured Southeast Asia, may have mentioned the Japanese hopes to Mr. MacDonald.

Some observers believed that Mr. MacDonald may be coming here to complete the talks and to make a first hand study of the Japanese trade problem from this point of the picture.

As any rate, diplomatic observers here with considerable experience in the Japanese trade problem, said that the Japanese public has been expecting him.

The big Tokyo newspaper, the Mainichi, said on June 10 that Mr. MacDonald was expected here early in July. The official announcement yesterday said he will arrive in Tokyo on June 29 and stay about two weeks.

It was expected here that he would visit Korea while in the area.

It was believed here that Mr. MacDonald might do the following things while in Japan:

1. Confer with the Japanese Premier, Mr. Yoshida, to discuss the Korean problem and the Far East Communist problem with the U.N. Commander-in-Chief, General Mark W. Clark.

2. Get a first-hand report on the British point of view from the British Ambassador to Japan, Sir Eiler Denning.

3. Get Japanese views on immigration problems.

4. Talk with Japanese Government and private leaders on the question of trade.

One Japanese newspaper said Mr. MacDonald's arrival in Japan is another indication of the British concern toward the Far East, especially Korea. The paper thought that Mr. MacDonald might press Gen. Clark and the U.S. Ambassador to Japan, Mr. Robert Murray, for clarification of the American point of view.

Japanese quarters here said there was a possibility that the finding of the Japanese with the Colombo Plan would be discussed.

Competent Japanese Government Ministries are reported to be busy getting prepared to discuss the problems of Japanese in the Colombo Plan, if such a discussion is called for.

GREAT HOPE
 Japanese industrialists also are looking forward to some tangible results from the talks in view of the wide gap which Japan is facing. They are said to place great hope in expanding their business into Southeast Asia because of trade barriers elsewhere.

Earlier this month, the Governor of the Bank of Japan recommended a national trade policy which was to be a "positive new trade facilities for a settlement of trade balances with the Southeast Asia countries."

"Positive participation in the Southeast Asia development programmes will contribute to the national economy of Japan," said Mr. Hiroshi Ichimura.

"With the promotion of trade with Southeast Asia, Japan's reliance on the dollar area for new material supplies will be lessened, further accumulation of Japan's Sterling holdings prevented and heavy industry accordingly reduced."

Mr. Ichimura called on the U.S. to help Japan expand her trade with Southeast Asia—United Press.

FACTS EXPIRING
 Tokyo, June 25. The Japanese Government is preparing steps to cope with the impending expiration of the trade agreements with the Philippines and Burma. Foreign Office circles said today. The two agreements are to expire at the end of June.

Foreign Office circles are of the view that since the Philippines has so far failed to ratify the Japanese Peace Treaty, the prospects of signing a new trade agreement with the Philippines by the end of June appear extremely slim.

These circles, however, hold it very likely that the current negotiations between the two nations for the extension of the trade pact will result in a successful conclusion because the non-existence of a trade pact is more of a difficult situation for the Philippines than it is for Japan.

Foreign Office circles repeated that the Acting Ambassador to Bangkok, Mr. Wataru Okuma, is negotiating for a new trade pact with the Thai Government, but that the formal trade talks will start at the beginning of July, a little later than originally arranged.

They pointed out that before a definite plan is established on the method of trade settlement between Japan and the Sterling

Area it will be difficult to conclude a new trade agreement with Thailand.

The Acting Ambassador has been instructed to exert efforts to extend the present trade pact in the coming negotiations, they added.

REPARATIONS ISSUE
 Manila, June 25. Reparations obligations headed the list of the problems confronting post-war Japan as drawn up by Mr. Sadao Uchida, who heads the Japanese Reparations Delegation to Manila last January, according to advice reaching here.

The other problems cited were settlement of outstanding pre-war debts and restitution and compensation for foreign property lost in Japan.

This information was contained in reports received by the Philippine Foreign Office from the Philippine Mission in Tokyo.

The Philippines has set a US\$8,000,000,000 reparations bill against Japan. India and Nationalist China have joined claims on Japanese reparations.

Mr. Uchida has presented Japan with a reparations bill of over US\$7,000,000,000 in favour of the Philippines.

NYK Service To Genoa
 Genoa, June 25. The Japanese Nippon Yusen Kaisha Navigation Company will resume regular service between Tokyo and Genoa with the arrival here on August 4 of the ship, the Hamao Maru, port authorities said today.

The announcement followed the first visit here of the Japanese Charge d'Affaires, Mr. Tadao Kato, who arrived here on June 25.

Exchange Rates
 London, June 25. The pound was steady in the local market at the following rates:

Bankers' buying rate (100)..... 125.00
 Bankers' selling rate (100)..... 125.00
 Gold (100)..... 125.00
 Silver (100)..... 125.00
 Gold (100)..... 125.00
 Silver (100)..... 125.00

ROYAL INTEROCEAN LINES

Ship	From	To
"TAMAR" (via Manila)	Manila	London
"TAMAR" (via Manila)	Manila	London
"TAMAR" (via Manila)	Manila	London
"TAMAR" (via Manila)	Manila	London
"TAMAR" (via Manila)	Manila	London
"TAMAR" (via Manila)	Manila	London
"TAMAR" (via Manila)	Manila	London
"TAMAR" (via Manila)	Manila	London
"TAMAR" (via Manila)	Manila	London
"TAMAR" (via Manila)	Manila	London

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET

Share	Price
Bank of China	100.00
Bank of Communications	100.00
Bank of East Asia	100.00
Bank of India	100.00
Bank of Japan	100.00
Bank of Korea	100.00
Bank of London	100.00
Bank of Mexico	100.00
Bank of New York	100.00
Bank of Paris	100.00
Bank of Rome	100.00

MAERSK LINE

FAST FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO:
 NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE & PHILADELPHIA via
 SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES AND PANAMA.

NEXT SAILINGS

M.S. "GRETE MAERSK" July 2
 M.S. "OLGA MAERSK" July 16
 M.S. "JEPPESEN MAERSK" July 30

ARRIVALS FROM U.S.A.

M.S. "HULDA MAERSK" July 20
 M.S. "TREIN MAERSK" Aug. 5
 M.S. "PETER MAERSK" Aug. 14

FOREIGN EXCHANGES IN N.Y.

Country	Rate
Canada	1.00
England	1.00
France	1.00
Germany	1.00
Italy	1.00
Japan	1.00
Netherlands	1.00
Sweden	1.00
Switzerland	1.00
U.S.A.	1.00

NEW YORK SUGAR FUTURES

Month	Price
July	10.00
August	10.00
September	10.00
October	10.00
November	10.00
December	10.00
January	10.00
February	10.00
March	10.00
April	10.00
May	10.00
June	10.00

THE RUBBER MARKETS

Singapore, June 25. Prices of rubber futures closed today as follows:

Number 1 rubber, per lb. 0.44-0.45
 Number 2 rubber, per lb. 0.43-0.44
 Number 3 rubber, per lb. 0.42-0.43
 Number 4 rubber, per lb. 0.41-0.42
 Number 5 rubber, per lb. 0.40-0.41
 Number 6 rubber, per lb. 0.39-0.40
 Number 7 rubber, per lb. 0.38-0.39
 Number 8 rubber, per lb. 0.37-0.38
 Number 9 rubber, per lb. 0.36-0.37
 Number 10 rubber, per lb. 0.35-0.36

Clark Chapman & Co., Limited
 Steam & Electric Marine Winches, Pulverised
 Fuel Equipment, High Pressure Steam
 Boilers, Electric Motors and Generators.
 ENGINEERING EQUIPMENT CO., LTD.
 110, A. Street, Hong Kong. Tel. 27700.

CHINA MAIL

There is
no better drink than
WATSON'S

Page 10 THURSDAY, JUNE 26, 1952

JOHN CLARK'S CASEBOOK

Escape To London

TWO men and a boy came up to London from Salisbury Plain. They were all soldiers, and the first two came on duty, the last, who arrived 16 hours or so ahead of the others, came on leave—French leave.

The boy, a 16-year-old named Raymond, comes from Lancashire, and is used to living among bustling streets and bricks and mortar, shops, houses, cinemas. The sweeping vastness of the Plain cramped, cramped and confined him as oppressively as a detention cell, so he made his escape from it. Also, there was in London, a girl he wanted to see.

He quit his camp during the afternoon, which must have needed some nerve. He would have to dodge the regimental police guarding entrances and exits, and his wide-mouthed, innocent-looking young face must have been known to the custodians. For the boy at the time was a "jankers wallah" confined to barracks for some small army sin, and the regimental police were lords of all his spare time.

RAYMOND feigned London, and how he spent his time here we do not know. I prefer to think he met his girl and was rewarded, since the damage of breaking out had been done, with a few hours of dalliance satisfactory to them both—a movie, a supper, a stroll, a conversation. The alternative if the girl should have changed to be out, or otherwise engaged, is too gloomy to bear thinking about.

The evening ended at last, and Raymond found himself with nothing to do and all the hours of the night before him to do it. All his money was gone—which suggests he did meet the girl—and he had not the price of a bed or the know-how to get one free.

HE could, of course, have given himself up as an absentee from his unit. He did not do this, though what he did do had much the same effect. He mooned about a West End square and fiddled with the door-handles of parked cars. Plain-clothes policemen saw him. He was arrested at 1.18 a.m. for loitering with intent to steal from the cars, and spent the rest of the night in a cell at Bow Street.

While he slept a phone call was put through to his unit on the Plain, and presently the other two soldiers set off to London.

They were in the court in the morning when Raymond pleaded guilty to the charge—a deep-browed captain from Raymond's company, and a wiry corporal of the regimental police.

The civil police told their story to Mr. R. H. Blundell, the magistrate; then the captain told Mr. Blundell that the boy's Army character was good.

"WHAT'S this about a girl?" Mr. Blundell asked, for the police had mentioned the matter.

"I know nothing about his private life," the captain said rather sharply. "He will go back to camp with a military policeman and come up before the Commanding Officer tomorrow morning."

That was that. Raymond was marched out. The Army took over.

LATER I saw the three soldiers outside the court. The corporal marched at Raymond's side, westwards, in the general direction of Salisbury Plain by way of Covent Garden Tube. Raymond carried a uniform, brown boots, gaiters-ankle, and a service cap. The soldier walked a little behind. He had changed into mufti, and it was his uniform Raymond carried. It looked as though it was the turn of someone else now to enjoy in London a few hours of freedom from the Plain.

"WINGS PARADE" THIS EVENING

A "wings parade" will be held at the Hongkong Defence Force Headquarters, Happy Valley, at 6 o'clock this evening, when four members of the Hongkong Auxiliary Air Force will receive their wings from Air Commodore S.E. Faber.

The four men who have qualified for their wings are: C. J. Bell, R. P. Smith, M.W.G. Marsh and A.W.P. Jennings.

Judgment Reserved In Claim Against UC Health Inspector

"My friend has said this is a border-line case. If there is any case on the wrong side of the border this is it," declared Mr. H. Caine before Mr. Justice Reece in the Summary Court this morning when he addressed the Court on the question of damages at the continued hearing of the action brought by a Chinese shop foki against Edward Maxwell-Holroyd, acting Senior Health Inspector of the Urban Council, for damages for alleged false imprisonment.

Judgment was reserved.

The plaintiff, Chau Lung-cheung, employed in the Ching Tai Wine and Meat Dealers, 49 High Street, ground floor, alleged that Maxwell-Holroyd caught hold of him on February 25 and took him to Western Police Station without telling him where he was being taken to. Plaintiff was detained in the Station for a few hours.

Mr. H. Caine is appearing for the plaintiff, and Mr. W. A. Blair-Kerr, Crown Counsel, represented the defendant.

In his address to the Court on behalf of the defendant, Mr. Blair-Kerr said that Maxwell-Holroyd was a public officer employed by the Urban Council and he had powers of arrest under the Public Health (Food) Ordinance, but not under the Summary Offences Ordinance.

On the other hand, there was the unique provision in the law of the Colony under the Police Force Ordinance, Section 48, which empowered any police officer to apprehend any person who may be reasonably suspected of being guilty of any offence. On a complaint being made to a police officer, he had the power of arrest.

NO POWERS

"Here we have the position of Inspector Holroyd with all his wide experience, having no powers of arrest under the Summary Offences Ordinance while the Police have Crown Counsel's remarks in the case, the plaintiff's case, he went on, was the allegation that he was forced into Maxwell-Holroyd's car the moment he emerged from 49 High Street.

Mr. Blair-Kerr said it was his submission that only if his Lordship believed that the plaintiff was manhandled in the way he had described that the Court would be disposed to find there was an arrest. It was not sufficient that a person merely submitted to a request.

Crown Counsel went on to review the evidence and said it was not disputed by plaintiff that he had led Maxwell-Holroyd on a wild goose chase that morning. He admitted he had lied and had attempted to persuade another person to do so. Plaintiff must have known he had done wrong. Further, he did not allege anything more than a plain request made to him in the shop. There was no manhandling, no threat, and he walked out of the shop on his own admission on his own free will.

When asked under cross-examination whether he had gone voluntarily, the plaintiff replied "No, I had to go," indicating thereby, said Crown Counsel, that he felt he was duty bound to comply with the request of a man whom he knew to be a person in authority.

PARROT-WISE

The only other person in the case who alleged there was manhandling was one Chung Hing and, Mr. Blair-Kerr remarked, he repeated parrot-wise the essential facts which supported the plaintiff's claim.

It was inconceivable that a man like Maxwell-Holroyd's position, well knowing he had no powers of arrest, would be so foolish as to lay hands upon the plaintiff in a public street. Mr. Blair-Kerr submitted, Plaintiff himself had admitted that he had asked defendant's interpreter in a car where he was being taken and he had further said the interpreter replied "The Inspector is going to charge you with obstructing him in carrying out his duty. Do not be afraid. As soon as your employer stands 'ball you can go back." Crown Counsel submitted that by that statement the plaintiff well knew he was being taken to a police station. He asked the Court to find that the evidence of the plaintiff and Chung Hing relating to the alleged manhandling outside the shop was a figment of their imagination.

Mr. Blair-Kerr reminded the Court the incident had occurred four months ago and there were discrepancies in the evidence of the defendant and his witnesses, but he submitted they had not concocted a story, but had told

what had occurred to the best of their recollection.

Mr. Blair-Kerr said the Crown conceded that it might in all the circumstances have been a more desirable procedure, to have caused a summons to be issued, but having decided to lay a complaint before a police officer, Crown Counsel asked the Court to find that there was nothing in the case other than a plain request by Maxwell-Holroyd, through his interpreter, to the plaintiff that the latter accompany him to the police station.

NOT ANGRY

"There has been no suggestion throughout the case by any of the witnesses that Maxwell-Holroyd was angry—angry to such an extent that he might have forgotten himself and taken action which he was not authorised to take by law. The plaintiff himself had admitted that a quarter-of-an-hour had elapsed between the second and final visits of the defendant to the shop. For these reasons I ask your Lordship to find there was no unlawful arrest and the action should be dismissed."

Mr. Caine, for the plaintiff, referred to Crown Counsel's remarks that there was no suggestion of any loss of temper on the part of the defendant. He admitted that it was clear from the start that defendant had exceeded his authority and there was no suggestion he had acted on the spur of the moment. It was a cool, calculated and deliberate act that he intended to arrest the plaintiff, that he did so, and that he had no power to do so, Counsel declared. Plaintiff was therefore entitled to damages for wrongful imprisonment. It had been submitted by Crown Counsel that unless the Court was satisfied there was manhandling of the plaintiff by the defendant false imprisonment was not proved. That contention, Mr. Caine said, was not supported by the authorities. He quoted an extract from Halsbury, Volume 33.

Both Mr. Blair-Kerr and Mr. Caine made submissions to the Court on the question of damages. Mr. Blair-Kerr asked the Court, if it found there was false imprisonment, to award nominal damages, saying if anything it was a border-line case.

Mr. Caine replied that if there was any case on the wrong side of the border this was it. "Not only here have you a wrongful arrest, but you have it associated with an assault and battery and a refusal of information—the plaintiff should have been told immediately he was being taken, and where he was being taken. Defendant was in such a hurry to take the plaintiff to the police station that the man was not even allowed to get dressed. Counsel submitted the Court could award general or exemplary damages.

INDO-CHINA Navigation Co. Meeting

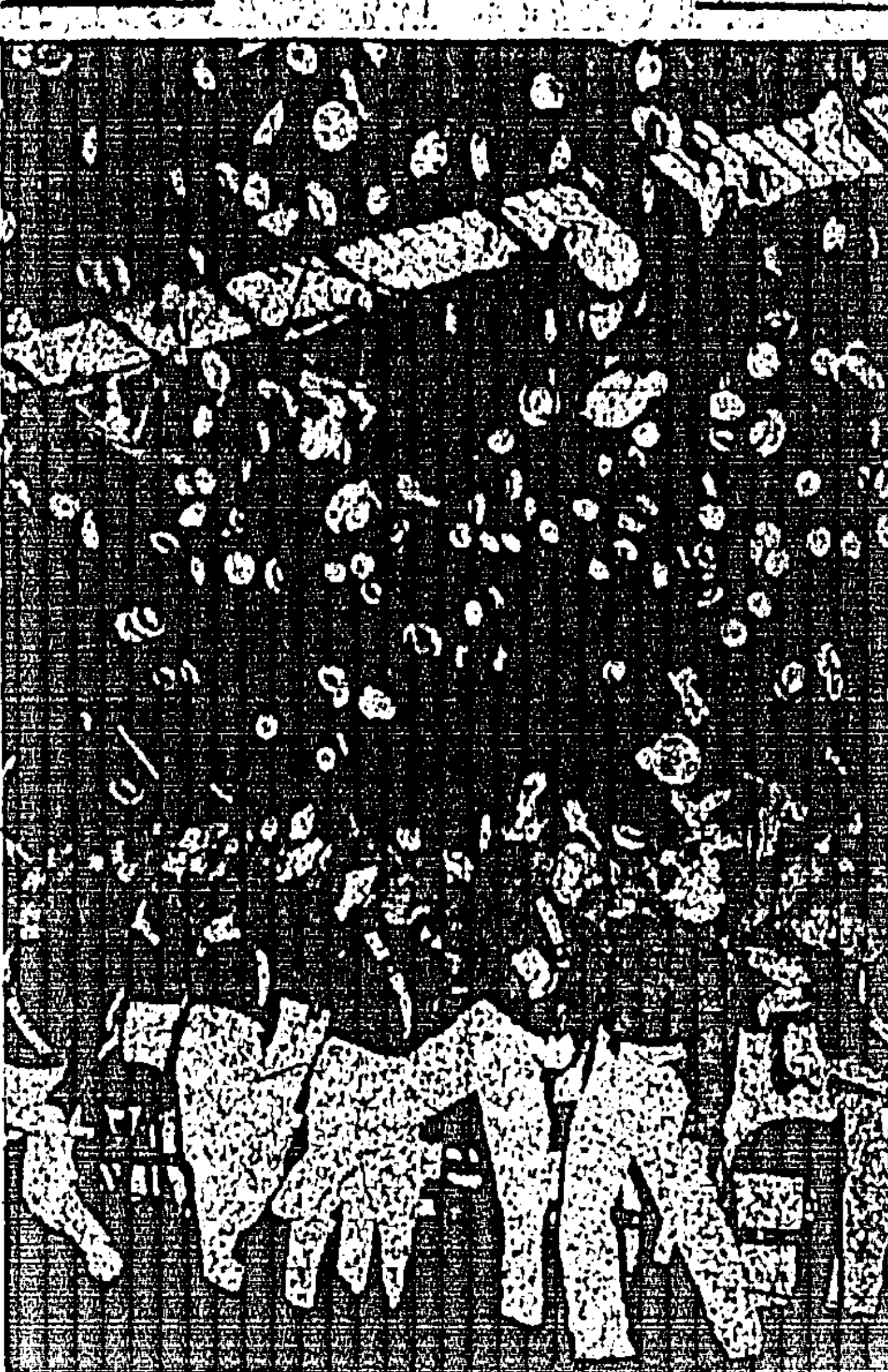
The Annual General Meeting of the Indo-China Navigation Co., Ltd., was held in Messrs. Jardine's boardroom this morning.

The Chairman's statement on the affairs of the Company was published on May 31. At this morning's meeting the Directors' Report and Statement of Accounts were adopted. The appointment to the Board of Mr. J. D. Alexander and Mr. H. R. M. Cline was confirmed. Capt. R. W. Bateson, DSC, was elected a Director and the remuneration of the Auditors, Messrs. Lowe, Bingham & Matthews, was fixed at \$10,000 for the ensuing year.

Present at the meeting were the Hon. J. H. Kerwick, OMB (Chairman), the Hon. Sir Alan Lam, CBE, Mr. J. D. Alexander, Mr. R. W. Bateson, Mr. H. R. M. Cline (Director), and about 15 shareholders.

On a week's home leave it is

Army Cadets Celebrate



The scene during the traditional throwing of the hats into the air which completes the graduation ceremony at Field House, West Point, New York where the Class of '52 were formally sworn into the US Army, as commissioned officers. — London Express.

Reform School Inmates Prefer Bach's Music

London, June 25.

Britain's young criminals prefer music by Bach, according to one of the men who knows them best.

John Gittins, headmaster of one of the country's largest "approved schools" (reform schools) at Aycliffe, County Durham, has recorded his observations of the 5,000 boys who have passed under his care in a book, "Approved School Boys," published by the British Home Office.

Although most of the boys live in a cultural vacuum, he says: "An encouraging sign is the reaction of the boys to cultural activities when these are sincerely and competently presented."

"We have seen an audience of 300 boys sit in rapt attention at concerts consisting largely of violin and piano selections—and they have unanimously selected the Bach Chaconne as the piece of resistance."

"They have preferred 'The Playboy of the Western World' (Synge) to a play full of action and fighting... they voted 'Man and Superman' (Shaw) the best play they had seen."

In painting, we have seen some striking work under skilled direction."

DEPRESSING

Gittins' book attempts to give the human factors behind the mounting juvenile delinquency statistics. Most of his conclusions are depressing.

He says that often the youngster who thinks it clever to be on the shady side of the law is woefully ignorant about everything outside the narrow world of back alleys and receivers of stolen goods.

When George Bernard Shaw died, Gittins reports, none of the boys had ever heard of him. Although they liked his play, Few could name the top three football teams in the country and hardly any knew the names of more than a couple of players in the England Test team.

FILM FANS

"A considerable proportion" of the boys, even the younger ones, had had sexual experience. "What is surprising is that it does not, as a topic, arouse much interest or moral instruction is very difficult when the boy as frequently happens—is plainly puzzled to know what all the fuss is about. The guilt feeling, so often stressed by writers on sex education, is strangely absent."

Gittins says the boys are "intellectually motionless" and "On a week's home leave it is

MALIK THREATENS TO MAKE USE OF THE VETO AGAIN

New York, June 25.

Russia today threatened to use its 50th United Nations veto to kill an American resolution that would disregard Russia's appeal for worldwide ratification of the 1925 Geneva ban on germ warfare.

The Soviet delegate, Mr. Jacob Malik, in a 90-minute tirade, assailed the United States for refusing to ratify the germ war ban.

He said: "Contemporary pretenders to world domination don't want to bind their hands by any international agreements which might later throw up obstacles in the path of their policy of aggression."

Mr. Malik again challenged President Truman and his Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, to speak out against the use of bacterial weapons. He extended the challenge to various candidates in the U.S. presidential race.

He made only a slight reference to specific Russian charges that American UN troops engaged in germ warfare in Korea and China.

He objected to an American resolution to send his own proposal to the Disarmament Commission. He insisted this American move was not procedural

but substantive—in other words, subject to big power veto.

Mr. Malik continued to use his power as Council chairman to block a second American counter-move—a proposal for a Red Cross inquiry into charges that the UN troops are guilty of germ warfare.

It appeared certain Mr. Malik would stymie the American move until after July 1 when he will be compelled to turn over the gavel to the British delegate, Sir Gladwyn Jebb.

Pakistan, meanwhile, called on the big powers to stop the "terrible arms race" and warned them that the small nations would demand realistic guarantees that they would not become the victims of germ warfare.

The chief Pakistani delegate, Professor Ahmed Bokhari, told the Security Council during the debate on the Soviet proposal that all nations ratify the Geneva protocol against gas and germ warfare that the small nations would be satisfied if the US and USSR signed the protocol.

WANT GUARANTEES

He said: "The small people of the world are not in a position to start or stop world wars. All they want are much greater guarantees."

He charged that the Geneva protocol was merely a compromise between conscience and power politics.

Professor Bokhari also said it was obscure why the United States had failed to ratify the protocol, but it was just as obscure why Mr. Malik brought up the matter now.

"If Soviet motives were completely humanitarian, his proposal could easily have been made years ago," he commented.

He said most people considered the Soviet motive connected with "general talk about germ warfare." He said Pakistan adhered to the Geneva convention, but remarked that reservations regulating retaliations and reprisals made the instrument weaker.

He added that the protocol really called upon nations to beware of each other rather than outlaw gas and germ warfare.—United Press.

Son Steals Father's Property

A father was the complainant against his own 20-year-old son in a case of simple larceny before Mr. Poon Yan-hoi at Central this morning.

Lau Yun-tai was charged with stealing six pairs of Parker 51 pens and pencils, one pair gold-filled Shaeffer pen and pencil and one Model No. 33 Shaeffer fountain pen, to the total value of \$725, the property of his father, Lau Seung, proprietor of the Kan-Tauk Store, Des Voeux Road, Central.

Insp. MacDonald said defendant admitted his father in the store.

About 6 p.m. on Sunday last, defendant stole the pens and pencils listed in the charge and absconded. A report was made to the Police the same day.

Two days afterwards, the father met the son by chance in Hollywood Road and was taking him back to the shop with the intention of handing him over to the Police, when defendant tried to escape. A struggle ensued whereupon a detective arrived at the scene and defendant was taken to the Police Station.

PENS RECOVERED

Enquiries made by this detective led to the recovery of three sets of fountain pens and pencils from a room in a hotel where defendant had stayed. Three fountain pens had also been recovered from Hongkong pawnbrokers.

Two sets of Parker pens and pencils for which were produced in Court. The Prosecutor said that another set of pen and pencils were sold in Macao.

The total value of the property recovered was \$425, and defendant had spent the balance of the money, said the Prosecutor.

Asked by his Worship whether his son had caused him trouble before, Lau Seung, defendant's father replied: "Yes, many times. I did not make any report to the Police. He stole money and pens. He is a very bad boy. It is a very painful duty for a father to arrest his own son."

Addressing defendant, Mr. Poon said: "You must be a very bad boy before your own father would report to the Police. I am going to give you a good lesson."

Defendant was sentenced to six months hard labour.—The Star.

Living Language

Why we say the "Ashes."

The "Ashes" are the fictitious prize for which English and Australian cricketers do battle. The word "ashes" was coined by a sporting writer who wrote that English cricket was dead and ready to be cremated and "the ashes taken to Australia." The idea caught on and has remained popular ever since.

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for unregistered correspondence posted at G.P.O. Hong Kong. The latest posting times elsewhere, which, in general, are earlier than the G.P.O. times, can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office.

The latest posting times for registered articles are generally one hour earlier than the times shown below. Particulars regarding parcel mails can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

THURSDAY, JUNE 26

By Air

Indo-China, France, French North Africa, 4.30 p.m., Air Viet-Nam.

Philippines, N. Borneo, 4.30 p.m., C.A.B. & W. Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 4.30 p.m., By Surface.

Macao, 3 p.m., 5 p.m., ss Lee Hong/Tak Shing.

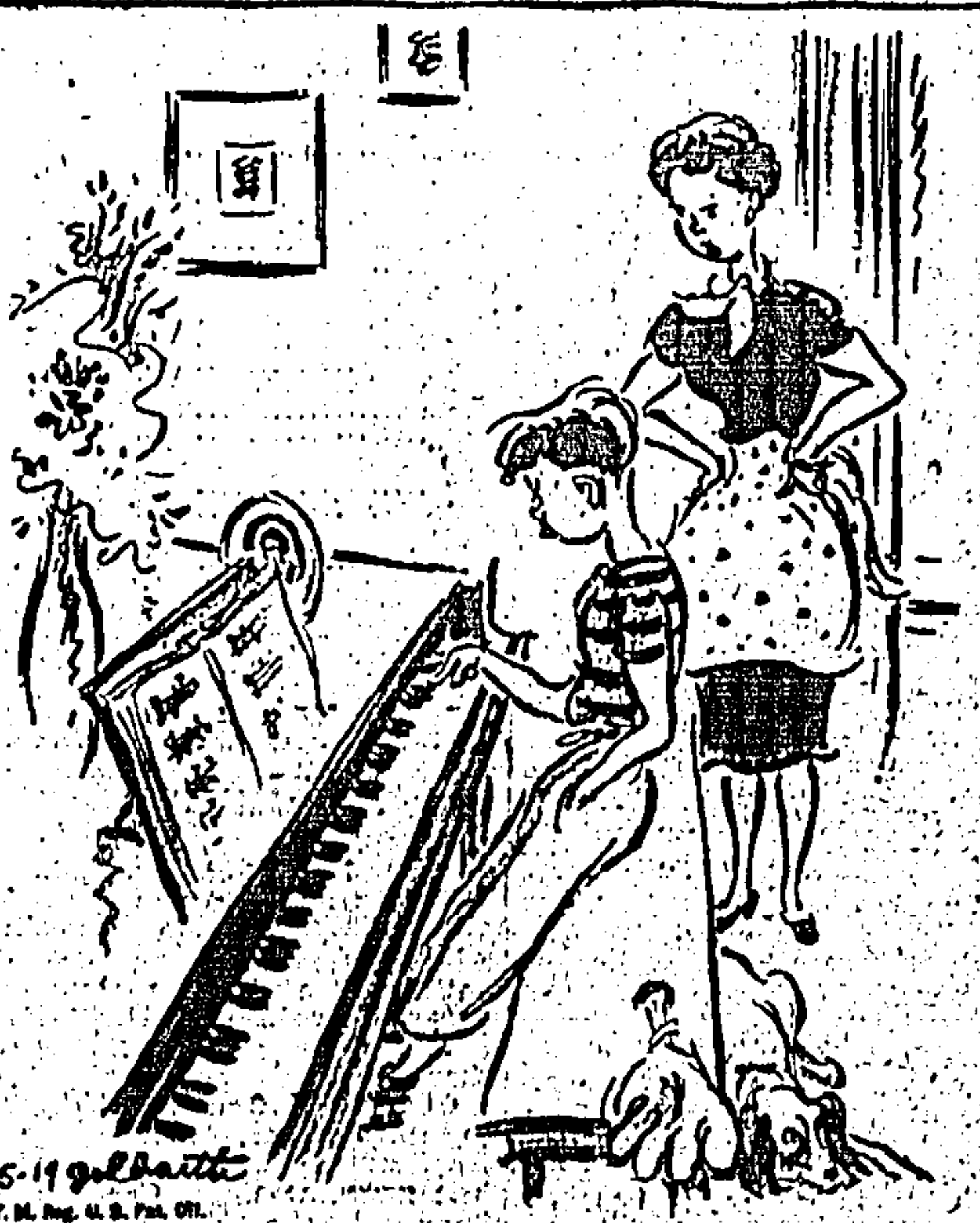
Malaya, Burma, E. India, 3 p.m., ss Santhia.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T.

6. Programme Summary: 6.02, 11's Swinging; 6.30, The Ferry Como Show (V.O.); 6.45, New Concert Orchestra; 7.00, Letter from America by Alister Cooke (Reprise); 7.30, La Dominière Francaise (Studio); 7.50, Weather Report; 8. Time Signal, World News and News Talk (London Relay); 8.15, Quo Vadis (Reprise); 8.30, The Sound-Track of the Film "800"; Take it from here—With Joy Nichols, Dick "Lucky" and Jimmy Edwards (BBC); 8.45, Sports Review by Bill Phillips (Studio); 9.15, At the Opera—Der Freischütz; Act 2 (Weber)—with Principal Members and Chorus of the Vienna State Opera and the Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra, conducted by Clemens Krauss; 10.15, People's Club; 10.45, Time to Sleep—The BBC Scottish Variety Orchestra conducted by Kenneth Stephen with Ian Gourlay (BBC); 11.00, Gay Ambassadors (Studio); 11.15, Good Night Music—Morris Gould and his Orchestra; 11.30, Weather Report; God Save the Queen; 11.30, Close down.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"You'll stay at that place till you learn at least one place! What would people say if I never go away?"

Printed and published by BREWSTER ARTHUR GRAY for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-3 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.